

الْقُرْآنُ الْكَرِيمُ

الْقُرْآنُ الْكَرِيمُ

SURAH NISA

MY ISLAM

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُم مِّنْ نَفْسٍ وَّحْدَةٍ وَّخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رَجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَّنِسَاءً وَّاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي سَاءَ لَوْنَ بِهِ

Yaaa aiyuhan naasut taqoo Rabbakum lazee khalaqakum min nafsinw waahidatinw wa khalaqa minhaa

رَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رَجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَّنِسَاءً وَّاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي سَاءَ لَوْنَ بِهِ

zawjaha wa bas sa minhumaa rijaalan kaseeranw wa nisaaa'aa; wattaql laahallazee tasaaa 'aloona bihee

وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ۝ وَأَتُوا الْيَتَمَّيْمَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَتَبَدَّلُوا

wal arhaam; innal laaha kaana 'alaikum Raqeeba [1] Wa aatul yataamaaa amwaalahum wa laa tatabad dalul-

الْجِنِّيْتَ بِالصَّلِيْبِ وَلَا تَأْتِيْكُمْ كُلُّ أَمْوَالِهِمْ إِلَيْ أَمْوَالِكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حُبَايْكِيرًا ۝

khabeesa bittaiyibi wa laa ta'kuloo amwaalahum ilaaa amwaalikum; innahoo kaana hooban kabeeraa [2]

وَإِنْ خِفْتُمُ الَّتِيْقِسْطُوْرَ فِي الْيَتَمَّيْمَ فَإِنِّكُمْ حُوْمَامَاطَابَ لَكُمْ مِّنَ النِّسَاءِ

Wa in khiftum allaa tuqsitoo fil yataamaa fankihoo maa taaba lakum minan nisaaa'i

مَتْنَيْ وَثَلَثَ وَرَبْعٌ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمُ الْأَتَعْدَلُوْرَوْحَدَةَ أَوْمَا مَالَكَتْ أَيْمَنَكُمْ

masnaa wa sulaasa wa rubaa'a fa'in khiftum allaa ta'dilo fawaahidatan aw maa malakat aimaanukum;

ذَلِكَ أَدْنَى الْأَتَعْلُوْرَ وَإِنْ أَتُوا النِّسَاءَ صَدْقَتِهِنَّ نِحْلَةً فَإِنْ طِبَنَ

zaalika adnaaa allaa ta'ooleo [3] Wa aatun nisaaa'a sadu qaatihinna nihlah; fa in tibna

لَكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِّنْهُ نَفْسَأَفْكُوْهُ هِنِيَّا مَرِيَّا ۝ وَلَا نُؤْتُوا السُّفَهَاءَ

lakum 'an shai'im minhu nafsan fakuloo hu hanee'am mareee'aa [4] Wa laa tu'tus sufahaaa'a

أَمْوَالَكُمُ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ قِيمًا وَأَرْزُقُهُمْ فِيهَا وَأَكْسُوْهُمْ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ

amwaalakumul latee ja'al laahu lakum qyaamanw-warzuqoohum feehaa waksoohum wa qooloo lahum

قَوْلًا مَعْرُوفًا ۝ وَابْتَلُوْا الْيَتَمَّيْمَ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغُوْنَ النِّكَاحَ فِإِنْ عَانَسْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ

qawlam ma'roofaa [5] Wabtalul yataamaa hattaaa izaa balaghun nikaaha fa in aanastum minhum

رُشْدًا فَادْعُوْا إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوهَا إِسْرَافًا وَبِدَارًا أَنْ يَكْبُرُوا

rushdan fad fa'oo ilaihim amwaalahum wa laa ta' kuloohaa israafanw wa bidaaran ai yakbaroo;

وَمَنْ كَانَ غَنِيًّا فَلَيْسَ تَعْفِفَ وَمَنْ كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلَيَأْكُلْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

wa man kaana ghaniyyan falyasta' fif wa man kaana faqeeran fal ya' kul bilma'roof;

فَإِذَا دَفَعْتُمُ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَالَهُمْ فَأَشْهُدُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ۝

fa izaa dafa'tum ilaihim amwaalahum fa ash-hidoo 'alaihim; wa kafaa billaahi Haseeba [6]

4. An-Nisa

Sahih International Translation

4. An-Nisa

Ayat: 176 | Madaniyyah

In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

1. O mankind, fear your Lord, who created you from one soul and created from it its mate and dispersed from both of them many men and women. And fear Allah, through whom you ask one another, and the wombs. Indeed Allah is ever, over you, an Observer.

2. And give to the orphans their properties and do not substitute the defective [of your own] for the good [of theirs]. And do not consume their properties into your own. Indeed, that is ever a great sin.

3. And if you fear that you will not deal justly with the orphan girls, then marry those that please you of [other] women, two or three or four. But if you fear that you will not be just, then [marry only] one or those your right hand possesses. That is more suitable that you may not incline [to injustice].

4. And give the women [upon marriage] their [bridal] gifts graciously. But if they give up willingly to you anything of it, then take it in satisfaction and ease.

5. And do not give the weak-minded your property, which Allah has made a means of sustenance for you, but provide for them with it and clothe them and speak to them words of appropriate kindness.

6. And test the orphans [in their abilities] until they reach marriageable age. Then if you perceive in them sound judgement, release their property to them. And do not consume it excessively and quickly, [anticipating] that they will grow up. And whoever, [when acting as guardian], is self-sufficient should refrain [from taking a fee]; and whoever is poor - let him take according to what is acceptable. Then when you release their property to them, bring witnesses upon them. And sufficient is Allah as Accountant.

Sahih International Translation

7. For men is a share of what the parents and close relatives leave, and for women is a share of what the parents and close relatives leave, be it little or much - an obligatory share.

8. And when [other] relatives and orphans and the needy are present at the [time of] division, then provide for them [something] out of the estate and speak to them words of appropriate kindness.

9. And let those [executors and guardians] fear [injustice] as if they [themselves] had left weak offspring behind and feared for them. So let them fear Allah and speak words of appropriate justice.

10. Indeed, those who devour the property of orphans unjustly are only consuming into their bellies fire. And they will be burned in a Blaze.

11. Allah instructs you concerning your children: for the male, what is equal to the share of two females. But if there are [only] daughters, two or more, for them is two thirds of one's estate. And if there is only one, for her is half. And for one's parents, to each one of them is a sixth of his estate if he left children. But if he had no children and the parents [alone] inherit from him, then for his mother is one third. And if he had brothers [or sisters], for his mother is a sixth, after any bequest he [may have] made or debt. Your parents or your children - you know not which of them are nearest to you in benefit. [These shares are] an obligation [imposed] by Allah. Indeed, Allah is ever Knowing and Wise.

لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلِّنْسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ

Lirrijaali naseebum mimmaa tarakal waalidaani wal aqraboon wa lin nisaa'i naseebum-

مِمَّا تَرَكَ الْوَالِدَانِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّا قَالَ مِنْهُ أَوْ كَثُرَ نَصِيبًا

mimmaa tarakal waalidaani wal aqraboon mimmaa qalla minhu aw kasur; naseebam-

مَفْرُوضًا ٧ وَإِذَا حَضَرَ الْقِسْمَةَ أُولُوا الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ

mafroodaa [7] Wa izaa hadaral qismata ulul qurbaa walyataamaa

وَالْمَسَاكِينُ فَارْزُقُوهُمْ مِنْهُ وَقُولُوا لَهُمْ قُولًا مَعْرُوفًا ٨

walmasaakeenu farzuqoohum minhu wa qooloo lahum qawlam ma'roofaa [8]

وَلَيَخْشَىَ الَّذِينَ لَوْتَرَكُوا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِيَّةً ضِعَافًا

Walyakhshal lazeena law tarakoo min khalfihim surriyyatan di'aafan

خَافُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَيَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلَيَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا ٩ إِنَّ

khaafuu 'alaihim falyattaqul laaha walyaqooloo qawlan sadeedaa [9] Innal-

الَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمْوَالَ الْيَتَامَىٰ ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْكُلُونَ فِي

lazeena ya'kuuna amwaalal yataamaa zulman innamaa ya'kuuna fee

بُطُونَهُمْ نَارًا وَسَيَضْلَوْنَ سَعِيرًا ١٠ يُوصِيَكُمُ اللَّهُ فِي

butoonihim Naaranw-wa sayaslawa sa'eeraa [10] Yooseekumul laahu fee

أَوْلَدِكُمْ لِلذَّكَرِ مُثْلُ حَظِّ الْأُنْثَيَيْنِ فَإِنْ كُنَّ نِسَاءً

awlaadikum liz zakari mislu hazzil unsayayn; fa in kunna nisaa'an

فَوْقَ أَثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلَاثًا مَاتَرَكَ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ وَحْدَةً فَلَهَا

fawqas nataini falahunna sulusaa maa taraka wa in kaanat waahidatan falahan-

النِّصْفُ وَلَا بَوْيَهُ لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ إِنَّ

nisf; wa li abawaihi likulli waahidim minhumas sudusu mimmma taraka in

كَانَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَرِثَهُ أَبُوهُ فَلَأُمَّهُ الْثُلُثُ فَإِنْ

kaana lahoo walad; fa il lam yakul lahoo waladunw wa warisahoo abawaahu fali ummihis sulus; fa in

كَانَ لَهُ إِخْوَةٌ فَلَأُمَّهُ السُّدُسُ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِي بِهَا

kaana lahoo ikhwatuun fali ummihis sudus; mim ba'di wasiyatiny yoosee bihaa

أَوْدِينٌ إِبَاءٌ وَكُمْ وَأَبَاءٌ وَكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ أَيُّهُمْ أَقْرَبُ لَكُمْ

aw dayn; aabaaa'ukum wa abnaaa'ukum laa tadroona aiyuhum aqrabu lakum

نَفَعًا فَرِيضَةٌ مِّنْ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا

naf'aa; fareedatam minallaah; innal laaha kaana 'Aleeman Hakeemaa [11]

* وَلَكُمْ نِصْفٌ مَا تَرَكَ أَزْوَاجُكُمْ إِن لَمْ يَكُنْ

Wa lakum nisfu maa taraka azwaajukum il lam yakul-

لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَإِن كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمُ الْرُّبُعُ مِمَّا

lahunna walad; fa in kaana lahunna waladun falakumur rub'u mimmaa

تَرَكُنَّ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِيَتْ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ

tarakna mim ba'di wasiyyatiny yooseena bihaaa aw dayn;

وَلَهُنَّ الْرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتْ إِن لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ

wa lahunnar rubu'u mimmaa taraktum il lam yakul lakum walad;

فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ الْثُمُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتْ

fa in kaana lakum waladun falahunnas sumunu mimmaa taraktum;

مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ تُوْصُونَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ وَإِن كَانَ

mim ba'di wasiyyatin toosona bihaaa aw dayn; wa in kaana

رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَلَةً أَوْ أُمْرَأً وَلَهُ أَخٌ أَوْ أُخْتٌ فِي كُلِّ

rajuluny yoorasu kalaalatan awim ra atunw wa lahooo akhun aw ukhtun falikulli

وَحِيدٍ مِنْهُمَا السُّدُسُ فَإِن كَانُوا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

waahidim minhumas sudus; fa in kaanoo aksara min zaalika

فَهُمْ شَرَكَاءٌ فِي الْثُلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَى

fahum shurakaaa'u fissulus; mim ba'di wasiyyatiny yoosaa

بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ غَيْرِ مُضَارٍ وَصِيَّةٌ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ

bihaaa aw dainin ghaira mudaarr; wasiyyatam minal laah; wallaahu

عَلِيِّمٌ حَلِيمٌ ١٢ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يُطِعِ اللَّهَ

'Aleemun Haleem [12] Tilka hudooodul laah; wa mai yuti'il laaha

وَرَسُولُهُ يُدْخِلُهُ جَنَّتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا

wa Rasoolahoo yudkhilhu Jannaatin tajree min tahtihal-

الْأَنْهَرُ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ

anhaaru khaalideena feehaa; wa zaalikal fawzul 'azeem [13]

وَمَنْ يَعْصِي اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُ

Wa mai ya'sil laaha wa Rasoolahoo wa yata'adda hudoodahoo

يُدْخِلُهُ نَارًا خَلِدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ

yudkhilhu Naaran khaalidan feehaa wa laahoo 'azaabum muheen [14]

Sahih International Translation

12. And for you is half of what your wives leave if they have no child. But if they have a child, for you is one fourth of what they leave, after any bequest they [may have] made or debt. And for the wives is one fourth if you leave no child. But if you leave a child, then for them is an eighth of what you leave, after any bequest you [may have] made or debt. And if a man or woman leaves neither ascendants nor descendants but has a brother or a sister, then for each one of them is a sixth. But if they are more than two, they share a third, after any bequest which was made or debt, as long as there is no detriment [caused]. [This is] an ordinance from Allah, and Allah is Knowing and Forbearing.

13. These are the limits [set by] Allah, and whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger will be admitted by Him to gardens [in Paradise] under which rivers flow, abiding eternally therein; and that is the great attainment.

14. And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger and transgresses His limits - He will put him into the Fire to abide eternally therein, and he will have a humiliating punishment.

15. Those who commit unlawful sexual intercourse of your women - bring against them four [witnesses] from among you. And if they testify, confine the guilty women to houses until death takes them or Allah ordains for them [another] way.

16. And the two who commit it among you, dishonor them both. But if they repent and correct themselves, leave them alone. Indeed, Allah is ever Accepting of repentance and Merciful.

17. The repentance accepted by Allah is only for those who do wrong in ignorance [or carelessness] and then repent soon after. It is those to whom Allah will turn in forgiveness, and Allah is ever Knowing and Wise.

18. But repentance is not [accepted] of those who [continue to] do evil deeds up until, when death comes to one of them, he says, "Indeed, I have repented now," or of those who die while they are disbelievers. For them We have prepared a painful punishment.

19. O you who have believed, it is not lawful for you to inherit women by compulsion. And do not make difficulties for them in order to take [back] part of what you gave them unless they commit a clear immorality. And live with them in kindness. For if you dislike them - perhaps you dislike a thing and Allah makes therein much good.

وَالَّتِي يَأْتِينَ الْفَحْشَةَ مِنْ نِسَاءٍ كُمْ فَاسْتَشْهِدُوْا عَلَيْهِنَّ

Wallaatee ya'teenal faahishata min nisaaa'ikum fastash-hidoo 'alaihina

أَرْبَعَةَ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ شَهَدُوا فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَّ فِي الْبُيُوتِ

arba'atam minkum fa in shahidoo fa amsiroohunna fil buyooti

حَتَّىٰ يَتَوَفَّهُنَّ الْمَوْتُ أَوْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا

hatta yatawaffaa hunnal mawtu aw yaj'al laahu lahunna sabeelaa [15]

وَالَّذِانِ يَأْتِيَنَّهُمْ فَعَذُّوْهُمَا فَإِنْ تَابَا وَأَصْلَحَا

Wallazaani ya'tiyaanihaa minkum fa aazoohumaa fa in taabaa wa aslahaa

فَأَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَابًا رَّحِيمًا

fa a'ridoo 'anhuma; innal laaha kaana Tawwaabar Raheema [16]

إِنَّمَا التَّوَبَةُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السُّوءَ بِجَهَنَّمَةِ

Innamat tawbatu 'alallaahi lillazeena ya'maloonas sooo'a bijahaalatin

ثُمَّ يَتُوبُونَ مِنْ قَرِيبٍ فَأُولَئِكَ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ

summa yatooboona min qareebin fa ulaa'ika yatoobul laahu 'alaihim;

وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيًّا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَيْسَتِ التَّوَبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ

wa kaanal laahu 'Aleeman Hakeemaa [17] Wa laisatit tawbatu lillazeena

يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّئَاتِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدُهُمُ الْمَوْتُ

ya'maloonas saiyiaati hattaaa izaa hadara ahadahumul mawtu

قَالَ إِنِّي تُبْتُ أَنَّنَّ وَلَا الَّذِينَ يَمُوْتُونَ وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ

qaala innee tubtul 'aana wa lallazeena yamootuna wa hum kuffar;

أُولَئِكَ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٨﴾ يَأْيُهَا الَّذِينَ

ulaa'ika a'tadnaa lahum 'azaaban aleemaa [18] Yaa aiyuhal lazeena

إِمَانُوا لَا يَحْلُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَرِثُوا النِّسَاءَ كَرْهًا وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ

aamanoo laa yahillu lakum an tarisun nisaaa'a karhan wa laa ta'duloo hunna

لِتَذَهَّبُوا بِعَضٍ مَا إِتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِينَ بِفَحْشَةٍ

litazhaboo biba'di maaa aataitumoo hunna illaaa ai ya'teena bifaahishatim-

مُبِينَةٍ وَعَالِشُرُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ فَإِنْ كَرِهْتُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَىَ

mubaiyinah; wa 'aashiroo hunna bilma'roof; fa in karihtumoo hunna fa'asaaa

أَنْ تَكْرَهُوْا شَيْئًا وَيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا

an takraho shai'anw wa yaj'al laahu feehi khairan kaseeraa [19]

وَإِنْ أَرَدْتُمْ أَسْتِبْدَالَ زَوْجَ مَكَانَ زَوْجٍ وَّإِتَيْتُمْ

Wa in arattumustib daala zawjim makaana zawjin wa aataitum

إِحْدَاهُنَّ قَنْطَارًا فَلَا تَأْخُذُوا مِنْهُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا خُذُونَهُ

ihdaahunna qintaaran falaa ta'khuzoo minhu shai'aa; ata'khuzoonahoo

بُهْتَنَانَا وَإِثْمَامُ بَيْنَا ۝ وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُ وَقَدْ أَفْضَى

buhtaannan wa ismam mubeenaa [20] Wa kaifa ta'khuzoonahoo wa qad afdaa

بَعْضُكُمُ إِلَى بَعْضٍ وَأَخَذْنَ مِنْكُمْ مِيَثَاقًا غَلِيظًا ۝

ba'dukum ilaa ba'dinw wa akhazna minkum meesaqan ghaleezaa [21]

وَلَا تَنِكِحُوا مَا نَكَحَ إِبَّا وَأُخْرَى مِنَ النِّسَاءِ

Wa laa tankiho maa nakaha aabaaa'ukum minan nisaaa'i

إِلَّا مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّهُ وَكَانَ فَحِشَةً وَمَقْتَأً وَسَاءً

illaa maa qad salaf; innahoo kaana faahishatanw wa maqtanw wa saaa'a

سَبِيلًا ۝ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أُمَّهَتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُكُمْ

sabeelaa [22] Hurrimat 'alaikum umma haatukum wa banaatukum

وَأَخْوَاتُكُمْ وَعَمَّتُكُمْ وَخَلَاتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُ

wa akhawaatukum wa 'ammaatukum wa khaalaatukum wa banaatul-

الْأَخَ وَبَنَاتُ الْأَخْ وَأُمَّهَتُكُمُ الَّتِي أَرْضَعْنَكُمْ

akhi wa banaatul ukhti wa ummahaatu kumul laatee arda' nakum

وَأَخْوَاتُكُمْ مِنْ الرَّضَعَةِ وَأُمَّهَتُ نِسَاءِكُمْ

wa akhawaatukum minarradaa'ati wa ummahaatu nisaaa'ikum

وَرَبَّتِبُكُمُ الَّتِي فِي حُجُورِكُمْ مِنْ نِسَاءِكُمْ

wa rabaaa'i bukumul laatee fee hujoorikum min nisaaa'ikumul-

الَّتِي دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا دَخَلْتُمْ بِهِنَّ فَلَا

laatee dakhaltum bihinna Fa il lam takoonoo dakhaltum bihinna

جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَحَلَلَ أَبْنَاءِكُمُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ

falaa junaaha 'alaikum wa halaaa'ilu abnaaa'ikum lazeena min

أَصْلَابِكُمْ وَأَنْ تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ الْأَخْتَيْنِ إِلَّا

aslaabikum wa an tajma'oo bainal ukhtain illaa

مَا قَدْ سَلَفَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ۝

maa qad salaf; innallaaha kaana Ghafoorar Raheema [23]

Sahih International Translation

20. But if you want to replace one wife with another and you have given one of them a great amount [in gifts], do not take [back] from it anything. Would you take it in injustice and manifest sin?

21. And how could you take it while you have gone in unto each other and they have taken from you a solemn covenant?

22. And do not marry those [women] whom your fathers married, except what has already occurred. Indeed, it was an immorality and hateful [to Allah] and was evil as a way.

23. Prohibited to you [for marriage] are your mothers, your daughters, your sisters, your father's sisters, your mother's sisters, your brother's daughters, your sister's daughters, your [milk] mothers who nursed you, your sisters through nursing, your wives' mothers, and your step-daughters under your guardianship [born] of your wives unto whom you have gone in. But if you have not gone in unto them, there is no sin upon you. And [also prohibited are] the wives of your sons who are from your [own] loins, and that you take [in marriage] two sisters simultaneously, except for what has already occurred. Indeed, Allah is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

24. And [also prohibited to you are all] married women except those your right hands possess. [This is] the decree of Allah upon you. And lawful to you are [all others] beyond these, [provided] that you seek them [in marriage] with [gifts from] your property, desiring chastity, not unlawful sexual intercourse. So for whatever you enjoy [of marriage] from them, give them their due compensation as an obligation. And there is no blame upon you for what you mutually agree to beyond the obligation. Indeed, Allah is ever Knowing and Wise.

25. And whoever among you cannot [find] the means to marry free, believing women, then [he may marry] from those whom your right hands possess of believing slave girls. And Allah is most knowing about your faith. You [believers] are of one another. So marry them with the permission of their people and give them their due compensation according to what is acceptable. [They should be] chaste, neither [of] those who commit unlawful intercourse randomly nor those who take [secret] lovers. But once they are sheltered in marriage, if they should commit adultery, then for them is half the punishment for free [unmarried] women. This [allowance] is for him among you who fears sin, but to be patient is better for you. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

26. Allah wants to make clear to you [the lawful from the unlawful] and guide you to the [good] practices of those before you and to accept your repentance. And Allah is Knowing and Wise.

*وَالْمُحْسَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ

Walmuhsanaatu minan nisaa'i illaa maa malakat aimaanukum

كِتَابُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَحِلَّ لَكُمْ مَا وَرَأَءَ ذَلِكُمْ أَنْ تَبْتَغُوا

kitaabal laahi 'alaikum; wa uhilla lakum maa waraa'a zaalikum an tabtaghoo

بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ مُحْسِنِينَ غَيْرَ مُسَفِّحِينَ فَمَا أَسْتَمْتَعْتُ بِهِ

bi'amwaalikum muhsineena ghaira musaa fiheen; famastamta'tum bihee

مِنْهُنَّ فَعَوْهُنَّ أُجُورُهُنَّ فَرِيضَةٌ وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا

minhunna fa aatoohunna ujoorahunna fareedah; wa laa junaaha 'alaikum feemaa

تَرَاضَيْتُمْ بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيضَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْمًا

taraadaitum bihee mim ba'dil fareedah; innal laaha kaana 'Aleeman

حَكِيمًا ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنْكُمْ طَوْلًا أَنْ يَنْكِحَ

Hakeemaa [24] Wa mal lam yastati' minkum tawlan ai yankihal-

الْمُحْسَنَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فِيمَنْ مَامَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِنْ

muhsanaatil mu'minaati famimmaa malakat aimaanukum min

فَتَيَّتِكُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِإِيمَانِكُمْ بَعْضُكُمْ

fatayaatikumul mu'minaat; wallaahu a'lamu bi eemaanikum; ba'dukum-

مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَإِنَّكُمْ حُوْهُنَّ بِإِذْنِ أَهْلِهِنَّ وَإِنَّكُمْ أَجُورُهُنَّ

mim ba'd; fankihoohunna bi izni ahlihingga wa aatoohunna ujoorahunna

بِالْمَعْرُوفِ مُحْسَنَاتٍ غَيْرَ مُسَفِّحَاتٍ وَلَا مُتَخَذَاتٍ

bilma'roofi muhsanaatin ghaira musaa fihaatinw wa laa muttakhizaati

أَخْدَانٍ فَإِذَا أَحْسِنَ فَإِنَّ أَتَيْنَ بِفَحْشَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِنَّ نِصْفُ

akhdaan; fa izaaa uhsinna fa in ataina bifaa'hi shatin fa'alaihinnna nisfu

مَا عَلَى الْمُحْسَنَاتِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ الْعَنَتَ

maa 'alal muhsanaati minal 'azaab; zaalika liman khashiyal 'anata

مِنْكُمْ وَأَنْ تَصْبِرُوا خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٢٥﴾

minkum; wa an tasbiroo khairul lakum; wallaahu Ghafoor Raheem [25]

يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ سُنَنَ الَّذِينَ

Yureedul laahu liyubai yina lakum wa yahdiyakum sunanal lazeena

مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٦﴾

min qablikum wa yatooba 'alaikum; wallaahu 'Aleemun Hakeem [26]

وَاللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ الَّذِينَ يَتَّبِعُونَ

Wallahu yureedu ai yatooba 'alaikum wa yureedul lazeena yattabi 'oonash-

الشَّهْوَاتِ أَنْ تَمِيلُوا مِيَالًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٢٧﴾ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَنْ يُخْفِفَ

shahawaati an tameeloo mailan 'azeemaa [27] Yureedul laahu ai yakhaffifa

عَنْكُمْ وَخُلُقَ الْإِنْسَنُ ضَعِيفًا ﴿٢٨﴾ يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا

'ankum; wa khuliqal insaanu da'eefaa [28] Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena aamanoo

لَا تَأْكُلُوا أَمْوَالَ كُمْ بَيْنَ كُمْ بِالْبَطْلِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ

laa ta'kuloo amwaalakum bainakum bilbaatili 'illaaa an takoona

تِجَرَّةً عَنْ تَرَاضٍ مِنْكُمْ وَلَا تَقْتُلُو أَنْفُسَكُمْ إِنَّ

tijaaratan 'an taraadim minkum; wa laa taqtuloo anfusakum; innal-

الَّهُ كَانَ بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ عُدُوًّا

laaha kaana bikum Raheemaa [29] Wa mai yaf' al zaalika 'udwaanana-

وَظُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِ نَارًا وَكَارَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ

wa zulman fasawfa nusleehi Naaraa; wa kaana zaalika 'alal laahi

يَسِيرًا ﴿٣٠﴾ إِنْ تَجْتَنِبُوا كَبَائِرَ مَا تُنْهَوْنَ عَنْهُ نُكَفِّرُ

yaseeraa [30] In tajtaniboo kabaaa'ira maa tunhawna 'anhu nukaffir

عَنْكُمْ سِيَّاْتِكُمْ وَنُذْخِلُكُمْ مُذْخَلًا كَرِيمًا ﴿٣١﴾

'ankum sayiaatikum wa nudkhilkum mudkhalan kareemaa [31]

وَلَا تَتَمَنُوا مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ لِلرِّجَالِ

Wa laa tatamannaw maa faddalal laahu bihee ba'dakum 'ala ba'd; lirrijaali

نَصِيبٌ مِمَّا أَكَعَتْ سَبُوا وَلِلنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِمَّا أَكَعَتْ تَسَبَّبَ

naseebum mimmaak tasaboo wa linnisaaa'i naseebum mimmaak tasabn;

وَسَلُوْا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ

was'alullaaha min fadlih; innal laaha kaana bikulli shai'in

عَلِيَّمًا ﴿٣٢﴾ وَلِكُلِّ جَعْلَنَا مَوْلَى مَمَاتَرَكَ الْوَلَدَانِ

'Aleemaa [32] Wa likullin ja'alnaa ma waaliya mimmaa tarakal waalidaani

وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَالَّذِينَ عَقَدْتَ أَيْمَنْكُمْ فَعَلُوْهُمْ

wal aqraboon; wallazeena 'aqadat aimaanukum fa aatoohum

نَصِيبَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ﴿٣٣﴾

naseebahum; innal laaha kaana 'ala kulli shai'in Shaheedaa [33]

Sahih International Translation

27. Allah wants to accept your repentance, but those who follow [their] passions want you to digress [into] a great deviation.

28. And Allah wants to lighten for you [your difficulties]; and mankind was created weak.

29. O you who have believed, do not consume one another's wealth unjustly but only [in lawful] business by mutual consent. And do not kill yourselves [or one another]. Indeed, Allah is to you ever Merciful.

30. And whoever does that in aggression and injustice - then We will drive him into a Fire. And that, for Allah, is [always] easy.

31. If you avoid the major sins which you are forbidden, We will remove from you your lesser sins and admit you to a noble entrance [into Paradise].

32. And do not wish for that by which Allah has made some of you exceed others. For men is a share of what they have earned, and for women is a share of what they have earned. And ask Allah of his bounty. Indeed Allah is ever, of all things, Knowing.

33. And for all, We have made heirs to what is left by parents and relatives. And to those whom your oaths have bound [to you] - give them their share. Indeed Allah is ever, over all things, a Witness.

Sahih International Translation

34. Men are in charge of women by [right of] what Allah has given one over the other and what they spend [for maintenance] from their wealth. So righteous women are devoutly obedient, guarding in [the husband's] absence what Allah would have them guard. But those [wives] from whom you fear arrogance - [first] advise them; [then if they persist], forsake them in bed; and [finally], strike them. But if they obey you [once more], seek no means against them. Indeed, Allah is ever Exalted and Grand.

35. And if you fear dissension between the two, send an arbitrator from his people and an arbitrator from her people. If they both desire reconciliation, Allah will cause it between them. Indeed, Allah is ever Knowing and Acquainted [with all things].

36. Worship Allah and associate nothing with Him, and to parents do good, and to relatives, orphans, the needy, the near neighbor, the neighbor farther away, the companion at your side, the traveler, and those whom your right hands possess. Indeed, Allah does not like those who are self-deluding and boastful.

37. Who are stingy and enjoin upon [other] people stinginess and conceal what Allah has given them of His bounty - and We have prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating punishment -

الرِّجَالُ قَوَّمُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَىٰ

Arrijaalu qawwaamoona 'alan nisaa'i bimaa fad dalallaahu ba'dahum 'ala

بَعْضٍ وَبِمَا أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ فَالصَّدِيقُاتُ قَاتِنَاتٍ

ba'dinw wa bimaa anfaqoo min amwaalihim; fassaalihaatu qaanitaatun

حَفِظَاتُ الْغَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ اللَّهُ وَالَّتِي تَخَافُونَ

haafizaatul lil ghaibi bimaa hafizal laah; wallaatee takhaafoona

نُشُوزَهُنَّ فَعِظُوهُنَّ وَأَهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِي الْمَضَاجِعِ

nushoo zahunna fa 'izoohunna wahjuroohunna fil madaaj'i

وَأَضْرِبُوهُنَّ فَإِنْ أَطْعَنَّكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا

wadriboohunna fa in ata'nakum falaa tabghoo 'alaihinna sabeelaa;

إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْهَا كَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾ وَإِنْ خَفْتُمْ شِقَاقَ بَيْنَهُمَا

innallaaha kaana 'Aliyyan Kabeeraa [34] Wa in khiftum shiqaaqa baini himaa

فَابْعَثُوا حَكَمًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَحَكَمًا مِنْ أَهْلِهَا إِنْ

fab'asoo haka mam min ahlihee wa hakamam min ahlihaa; iny-

يُرِيدُهُ أَصْلَحَاهَا يُوقِّقُ اللَّهُ بَيْنَهُمَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا

yureedaaa islaah ai-yuwaqqiil laahu bainhumaa; innal laaha kaana 'Aleeman

خَيْرًا ﴿٣٥﴾ وَأَعْبُدُهُ أَنَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا

Khabeeraa [35] Wa'budul laaha wa laa tushrikoo bihee shai'anw-

وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَنًا وَبِذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْيَتَامَىٰ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ

wa bilwaalidaini ihsaananw wa bizil qurbaa walyataamaa walmasaakeeni

وَالْجَارِ ذِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَالْجَارُ الْجُنُبُ وَالصَّاحِبُ بِالْجُنُبِ

waljaari zilqurbaa waljaaril junubi wassaahibi biljambi

وَأَبْنَى السَّبِيلَ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ

wabnis sabeeli wa maa malakat aimaanukum; innal laaha

لَا يُحِبُّ مَنْ كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا ﴿٣٦﴾ الَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ

laa yuhibbu man kaana mukhtaaalan fakhooraa [36] Allazeena yabkhaloona

وَيَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ وَيَنْهَا تُؤْمِنَ مَا آتَاهُمْ

wa ya'muroon naasa bilbukhl wa yaktumoo maaa aataahu mul-

الَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَأَعْتَدَنَا لِكَافِرِنَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ﴿٣٧﴾

laahu min fadlih; wa a'tadnaa lilkaafireena 'azaabam muheenaa [37]

وَالَّذِينَ يُنْفِقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ رِبَاءً النَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ

Wallazeena yunfiqona amwaalahum ri'aa'an naasi wa laa yu'minoona billaahi

وَلَا يَأْلِمُ الْآخِرَ وَمَنْ يَكُنْ الشَّيْطَنُ لَهُ قَرِينًا فَسَاءَ

wa laa bil Yawmil Aakhir; wa mai yakunish shaitaanu lahoo qareenan fasaaa'a

قَرِينًا ﴿٣٨﴾ وَمَاذَا أَعْيَهُمْ لَوْءَ امْنَوْا بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَأَنْفَقُوا

qareenaa [38] Wa maazaa 'alaihim law aamanoo billaahi wal Yawmil Aakhiri wa anfaqoo

مِمَّا رَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ﴿٣٩﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ

mimmaa razaqahumul laah; wa kaanallaahu bihim 'aleemaa [39] Innal laaha laa yazlimu

مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ وَإِنْ تَكُ حَسَنَةٌ يُضَعِّفُهَا وَيُوَقِّتُ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ

misqaala zarratinw wa in taku hasanatany yudaa'ifhaa wa yu'ti mil ladunhu

أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٠﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جَنَّا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ

ajran 'azeemaa [40] Fakaifa izaa ji'naa min kulli ummatim bishaheedinw-

وَجَهْنَابَكَ عَلَى هَوْلَاءِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٤١﴾ يَوْمَ إِذْ يَوْدُ الَّذِينَ

wa ji'naabika 'ala haaa'ulaaa 'i Shaheeda [41] Yawma'iziny yawad dullazeena

كَفَرُوا وَعَصُوا الرَّسُولَ لَوْتَسْوَى بِهِمُ الْأَرْضُ وَلَا يَكْتُمُونَ

kafaroo wa'asawur Rasoola law tusawwa bihimul ardu wa laa yaktumoonal-

الَّهَ حَدِيشًا ﴿٤٢﴾ يَأْيُهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَقْرُبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْتُمْ

laaha hadeesaa [42] Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena aamanoo laa taqrabus Salaata wa antum

سُكَّرَى حَتَّىٰ تَعَلَّمُوا مَا قَوْلُونَ وَلَا جُنُبًا إِلَّا عَابِرِي

sukaaraa hatta ta'lamoo ma taqooloona wa laa junuban illaa 'aabiree

سَبِيلٍ حَتَّىٰ تَغْتَسِلُوا وَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَىٰ أَوْ عَلَىٰ سَفَرٍ أَوْ جَاءَ

sabeelin hatta taghtasiloo; wa in kuntum mardaaa aw 'ala safarin aw jaaa'a

أَحَدُهُمُنْكُمْ مِنَ الْغَارِطِ أَوْ لَمَسْتُمُ النِّسَاءَ فَلَمْ تَحْدُوا مَاءَ

ahadum minkum minal ghaaa'iti aw laamastumun nisaaa'a falam tajidoo maaa'an

فَتَيَمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيْبًا فَمَسَحُوا بُو جُوهَهُمْ وَأَيْدِيهِمْ

fatayam mamoo sa'eedan taiyiban famsahoo biwujoohikum wa aideekum;

إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًا غَفُورًا ﴿٤٣﴾ الَّمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أَوْتُوا نِصْيَابَ مِنْ

الْكِتَابِ يَشْتَرُونَ الْضَّلَالَةَ وَيَرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَضَلُّوا السَّبِيلَ

Kitaabi yashtaroonad dalaalata wa yureedoona an tadillus sabeel [44]

Sahih International Translation

38. And [also] those who spend of their wealth to be seen by the people and believe not in Allah nor in the Last Day. And he to whom Satan is a companion - then evil is he as a companion.

39. And what [harm would come] upon them if they believed in Allah and the Last Day and spent out of what Allah provided for them? And Allah is ever, about them, Knowing.

40. Indeed, Allah does not do injustice, [even] as much as an atom's weight; while if there is a good deed, He multiplies it and gives from Himself a great reward.

41. So how [will it be] when We bring from every nation a witness and we bring you, [O Muhammad] against these [people] as a witness?

42. That Day, those who disbelieved and disobeyed the Messenger will wish they could be covered by the earth. And they will not conceal from Allah a [single] statement.

43. O you who have believed, do not approach prayer while you are intoxicated until you know what you are saying or in a state of janabah, except those passing through [a place of prayer], until you have washed [your whole body]. And if you are ill or on a journey or one of you comes from the place of relieving himself or you have contacted women and find no water, then seek clean earth and wipe over your faces and your hands [with it]. Indeed, Allah is ever Pardoning and Forgiving.

44. Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the Scripture, purchasing error [in exchange for it] and wishing you would lose the way?

Sahih International Translation

45. And Allah is most knowing of your enemies; and sufficient is Allah as an ally, and sufficient is Allah as a helper.

46. Among the Jews are those who distort words from their [proper] usages and say, "We hear and disobey" and "Hear but be not heard" and "Ra'ina," twisting their tongues and defaming the religion. And if they had said [instead], "We hear and obey" and "Wait for us [to understand]," it would have been better for them and more suitable. But Allah has cursed them for their disbelief, so they believe not, except for a few.

47. O you who were given the Scripture, believe in what We have sent down [to Muhammad], confirming that which is with you, before We obliterate faces and turn them toward their backs or curse them as We cursed the sabbath-breakers. And ever is the decree of Allah accomplished.

48. Indeed, Allah does not forgive association with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills. And he who associates others with Allah has certainly fabricated a tremendous sin.

49. Have you not seen those who claim themselves to be pure? Rather, Allah purifies whom He wills, and injustice is not done to them, [even] as much as a thread [inside a date seed].

50. Look how they invent about Allah untruth, and sufficient is that as a manifest sin.

51. Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the Scripture, who believe in superstition and false objects of worship and say about the disbelievers, "These are better guided than the believers as to the way"?

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَعْدَاءِكُمْ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَلِيَّا وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ نَصِيرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

Wallaahu a'lamu bi a'daa'i-kum; wa kafaa billaahi waliiyanw wa kafaa billaahi naseera [45]

مِنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكِتَابَ عَنْ مَوَاضِعِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ

Minal lazeena haadoo yuharrifoonal Kalima 'am mawaadi'ihee wa yaqooloona

سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَأَسْمَعَ غَيْرَ مُسْمَعٍ وَرَعَيْنَا لَيْلًا بِالسِّنَةِ هُمْ

sami'naa wa 'asainaas wasma' ghaira musma'inw wa raa'inaa laiyam bi alsinatihim

وَطَعَنَّا فِي الْدِينِ وَلَوْا نَهْمَ قَالُوا سِمِعْنَا وَأَطْعَنَا وَأَسْمَعَ وَأَنْظَرْنَا

wa ta'nan fiddeen; wa law annahum qaaloo sami'naa wa ata'naa wasma' wanzurnaa

لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَقْوَمُ وَلَكِنْ لَعْنَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

lakaana khairal lahum wa aqwama wa laakil la' a'nahum laahu bikufrihim falaa yu'minoona

إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿٤٦﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ أَوْتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِذَا مُنَوِّبِمَا نَزَّلْنَا

illaa qaleela [46] Yaaa aiyuha lazeena ootul Kitaaba aaminoo bimaa nazzalnaa

مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا مَعَكُمْ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ نَظِمَّسْ وُجُوهًا فَنَرَدَهَا

musadiqallimaa ma'akum min qabli an natmisa wujoohan fanaruddhaa

عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِهَا أَوْ نَعْنَهُمْ كَمَا لَعَنَّا أَصْحَابَ السَّبِّتِ وَكَانَ أَمْرٌ

'alaaa adbaarihaaa aw nal'anahum kamaa la'annaaa Ashaabas Sabt; wa kaana amrul-

الَّهُ مَفْعُولًا ﴿٤٧﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرِكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ

laahi maf'oolaa [47] Innal laaha laa yaghfiru ai yushraka bihee wa yaghfiru maa doona

ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ أَفْتَرَىٰ إِثْمًا عَظِيمًا ﴿٤٨﴾

zaalika limai yashaaa'; wa mai yushrik billaahi faqadif taraaa isman 'azeemaa [48]

الَّهُ تَرَإِلَى الَّذِينَ يُنَزَّكُونَ أَنْفُسَهُمْ بِاللَّهِ يُنَزِّكُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ

Alam tara ilal lazeena yuzakkoona anfusahum; balil laahu yuzakkee mai yashaaa'u

وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿٤٩﴾ أَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكِذْبَ

wa laa yuzlamoona fateelaa [49] Unzur kaifa yaftaroona 'alal laahil kazib,

وَكَفَىٰ بِهِ إِثْمًا مُبِينًا ﴿٥٠﴾ الَّهُ تَرَإِلَى الَّذِينَ أَوْتُوا نَصِيرًا

wakafaa bihee ismamm mubeenaa [50] Alam tara ilal lazeena 'ootoo naseebam-

مِنَ الْكِتَابِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْجُبْتِ وَالظَّغْوَتِ وَيَقُولُونَ

minal kitaabi yu'minoona bil Jibti wat Taaghooti wa yaqooloona

لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هُؤُلَاءِ أَهْدَىٰ مِنَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا سَبِيلًا ﴿٥١﴾

lillazeena kafaroo haaa ulaaa'i ahdaa minal lazeena aamanoo sabeeela [51]

٥٥ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يَلْعَنِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ نَصِيرًا

Ulaaa'ik lazeena la'ana humul laahu wa mai yal'anil laahu falan tajida lahoo naseeraa [52]

أَمْ لَهُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُلْكِ إِذَا لَا يُؤْتُونَ النَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ٥٦ أَمْ

Am lahum naseebum minal mulki fa izal laa yu'toonan naasa naqeeraa [53] Am

يَحْسُدُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَىٰ مَا أَتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَقَدْ أَتَيْنَا

yahsudoon naasa 'ala maaa aataahum laahu min fadlihee faqad aatainaaa

ءَالَّا إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَأَتَيْنَاهُمْ مُلْكًا عَظِيمًا ٥٧

Aala Ibraheemal Kitaaba wal Hikmata wa aatainaahum mulkan 'azeemaa [54]

فِنَّهُمْ مَنْ ءَامَنَ بِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ صَدَّعَنَهُ وَكَفَىٰ بِجَهَنَّمَ سَعِيرًا ٥٨

Faminhum man aamana bihee wa minhum man sada 'anh; wa kafaa bi Jahannama sa'eeraa [55]

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِإِيمَانِنَا سَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِمْ نَارًا كُلَّمَا نَضَجَتْ

Innal lazeena kafaro bi Aayaatinaa sawfa nusleehim Naaran kullamaa nadijat

جُلُودُهُمْ بَدَلْنَاهُمْ جُلُودًا غَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوقُوا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ

julooduhum baddalnaahum juloodan ghairahaa liyazooqul 'azaab; innallaaha kaana

عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ٥٩ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ

'Azeezan Hakeemaa [56] Wallazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihati sanud khiluhum

جَنَّتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَرُ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا لَّهُمْ فِيهَا

jannaatin tajree min tahtihal anhaaru khaalideena feehaaa abadaa, lahum feehaaa

أَزْوَاجٌ مُّطَهَّرَةٌ وَنُدْخِلُهُمْ ظَلَّالَ ظَلِيلًا ٦٠ * إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ

azwaajum mutahharatun wa nudkhiluhum zillan zaleelaa [57] Innal laaha ya'murukum

أَنْ تُؤْدِوا الْأَمْنَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ

an tu'addul amanaati ilaaa ahliahha wa izaa hakamtum bainan naasi an

تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُعْلَمُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ٦١ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا

tahkumoo bil'adl; innal laaha ni'immaa ya'izukum bih; innal laaha kaana Samee'am

بَصِيرًا ٦٢ يَا يَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ وَأُولَئِ

Baseeraa [58] Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena aamanooo atee'ul laaha wa atee'ur Rasoola wa ulil-

الْأَمْرِ مِنْكُمْ فَإِنْ تَنَزَّعُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ

amri minkum fa in tanaaza'tum fee shai'in faruddoochu ilal laahi war Rasooli in kuntum

تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرِ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأْوِيلًا ٦٣

tu'minoona billaahi wal yawmil Aakhir; zaalika khairunw wa ahsanu ta'weelaa [59]

Sahih International Translation

52. Those are the ones whom Allah has cursed; and he whom Allah curses - never will you find for him a helper.

53. Or have they a share of dominion? Then [if that were so], they would not give the people [even as much as] the speck on a date seed.

54. Or do they envy people for what Allah has given them of His bounty? But we had already given the family of Abraham the Scripture and wisdom and conferred upon them a great kingdom.

55. And some among them believed in it, and some among them were averse to it. And sufficient is Hell as a blaze.

56. Indeed, those who disbelieve in Our verses - We will drive them into a Fire. Every time their skins are roasted through We will replace them with other skins so they may taste the punishment. Indeed, Allah is ever Exalted in Might and Wise.

57. But those who believe and do righteous deeds - We will admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they abide forever. For them therein are purified spouses, and We will admit them to deepening shade.

58. Indeed, Allah commands you to render trusts to whom they are due and when you judge between people to judge with justice. Excellent is that which Allah instructs you. Indeed, Allah is ever Hearing and Seeing.

59. O you who have believed, obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you. And if you disagree over anything, refer it to Allah and the Messenger, if you should believe in Allah and the Last Day. That is the best [way] and best in result.

60. Have you not seen those who claim to have believed in what was revealed to you, [O Muhammad], and what was revealed before you? They wish to refer legislation to Taghut, while they were commanded to reject it; and Satan wishes to lead them far astray.

61. And when it is said to them, "Come to what Allah has revealed and to the Messenger," you see the hypocrites turning away from you in aversion.

62. So how [will it be] when disaster strikes them because of what their hands have put forth and then they come to you swearing by Allah, "We intended nothing but good conduct and accommodation."

63. Those are the ones of whom Allah knows what is in their hearts, so turn away from them but admonish them and speak to them a far-reaching word.

64. And We did not send any messenger except to be obeyed by permission of Allah. And if, when they wronged themselves, they had come to you, [O Muhammad], and asked forgiveness of Allah and the Messenger had asked forgiveness for them, they would have found Allah Accepting of repentance and Merciful.

65. But no, by your Lord, they will not [truly] believe until they make you, [O Muhammad], judge concerning that over which they dispute among themselves and then find within themselves no discomfort from what you have judged and submit in [full, willing] submission.

أَلَّمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ يَرْعَمُونَ أَنَّهُمْ أَمْنَوْا بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ

Alam tara ilal lazeena yaz'umoon annahum amano bimaa unzilaa ilaika

وَمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَحَكَّمُوا إِلَى الظَّاغُوتِ

wa maaa unzila min qablika yureedoona ai yatahaakamooo ilat Taaghooti

وَقَدْ أُمِرُوا أَنْ يَكْفُرُوا بِهِ وَيُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُضِلَّهُمْ

wa qad umiroo ai yakfuroo bihi, wa yureedush Shaitaanu ai yudillahum

ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿٦٠﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى مَا أُنْزِلَ

dalaalam ba'eedaa [60] Wa izaa qeela lahum ta'alaw ilaa maaa anzal-

الَّهُ وَإِلَى الرَّسُولِ رَأَيْتَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنْكَ

laahu wa ilar Rasooli ra aital munaafiqeena yasuddoona 'anka

صُدُودًا ﴿٦١﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا أَصَبْتَهُمْ مُّصِيبَةً بِمَا

sudoodaa [61] Fakaifa izaaa asaabathum museebatum bimaa

قَدَّمْتُ أَيْدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ جَاءُوكَ يَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا

qaddamat aideehim summa jaaa'ooka yahlifoona billaahi in aradnaaa illaaa

إِحْسَنَاهَا وَتَوَفَّيْقًا ﴿٦٢﴾ أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مَا

ihsaanah wa tawfeeqaa [62] Ulaaa'ikal lazeena ya'la mullaahu maa

فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَعَظِّمْهُمْ وَقُلْ لَهُمْ فِي

fee quloobihim fa a'rid 'anhum wa 'izhum wa qul lahum fee

أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَوْلًا بَلِيهِمَا ﴿٦٣﴾ وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا

anfusihim qawlam baleeghaa [63] Wa maa arsalnaa mir Rasoolin illaa

لِيُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلَوْأَنَّهُمْ إِذْظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ

liyutaa'a bi iznil laah; wa law annahum 'iz zalamoo anfusahum

جَاءُوكَ فَأَسْتَغْفِرُوا اللَّهَ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ

jaaa'ooka fastaghfarul laaha wastaghfara lahumur Rasoolu

لَوْجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَابًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٦٤﴾ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

la wajadul laaha Tawwaabar Raheemaa [64] Falaa wa Rabbika laa yu'minoona

حَتَّىٰ يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي

hattaa yuhakkimooka fee maa shajara bainahum summa laa yajidoo fee

أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِّمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيَسِّرْمُوا سَلِيمًا

anfusihim harajam mimma qadaita wa yusal limoo tasleemaa [65]

وَلَوْ أَنَّا كَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنْ أَقْتُلُوا أَنفُسَكُمْ أَوْ أَخْرُجُوهُمْ مِّنْ

Wa law annaa katabnaa 'alaihim aniqtuloo anfusakum aw ikhrujoo min

دِيْرٍ كُّمَا فَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قِلْيُلٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ فَعَلُوا مَا يُوْعَذُونَ

diyaarikum maa fa'aloohu illaa qaleelum minhum wa law annahum fa'alo maa yoo'azoona

بِهِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَّهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ تَشْيِتاً ٦٦ وَإِذَا لَآتَيْنَاهُمْ

bihee lakaana khairal lahum wa ashadda tasbeetaa [66] Wa izal la aatainaahum-

مِّنْ لَدُنَّا أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ٦٧ وَلَهَدَيْنَاهُمْ صَرَاطًا مُّسْتَقِيمًا

mil ladunnaa ajran 'azeemaa [67] Wa la Hadainaahum Siraatam mustaqeemaa [68]

وَمَنْ يُطِعُ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ

Wa many-yuti'il laaha war Rasoola fa ulaaa'ika ma'al lazeena an'amal laahu

عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنَ النَّبِيِّنَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشَّهِدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ

'alaihim minan nabiyeeena wassiddeequeena washshuhadaaa'i wassaalheen;

وَحَسْنَ أُولَئِكَ رَفِيقًا ٦٩ ذَلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَكَفَى

wa hasuna ulaaa'ika rafeeqaa [69] Zaalikal fadlu minal laah; wa kafaa

بِاللَّهِ عَلِيْمًا ٧٠ يَأْتِيَهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا خُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ

billaahi 'Aleemaa [70] Yaa aiyuhal lazeena aamanoo khuzou hizrakum

فَانْفِرُوا ثُبَاتٍ أَوْ اِنْفِرُوا جَمِيعًا ٧١ وَإِنَّ مِنْكُمْ لَمَنْ لَيَبْطِئَنَّ

fanfiroo subaatin awin firoo jamee'a [71] Wa inna minkum lamal la yubatti'anna

فَإِنْ أَصَبْتُكُمْ مُّصِيْبَةً قَالَ قَدْ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ إِذَا لَمْ أَكُنْ

fa in asaabatkum museebatun qaala qad an'amal laahu 'alaiya iz lam akum

مَعَهُمْ شَهِيدًا ٧٢ وَلَئِنْ أَصَبْتُكُمْ فَضْلٌ مِّنْ اللَّهِ لَيَقُولَنَّ كَانَ

ma'ahum shaheeda [72] Wa la'in asaabakum fadlum minal laahi la yaqoolanna ka al-

لَمْ تَكُنْ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ مَوْدَةٌ يَلَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ مَعَهُمْ

lam takum bainakum wa bainahoo mawaddatun yaa laitanee kuntu ma'ahum

فَأَفْوَزَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ٧٣ فَلَيُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ

fa afoza fawzan 'azeemaa [73] Falyuqaatil fee sabeelil laahil lazeena

يَشْرُونَ الْحَيَاةَ الْدُّنْيَا بِالآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ يُقْتَلُ فِي سَبِيلِ

yashroon hayaatad dunyaa bil Aakhirah; wa may-yuqaatil fee sabeelil-

الَّهِ فَيُقْتَلُ أَوْ يَغْلِبَ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ٧٤

laahi fa yuqtal aw yaghlib fasawfa nu'teehi ajran 'azeemaa [74]

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66. And if We had decreed upon them, "Kill yourselves" or "Leave your homes," they would not have done it, except for a few of them. But if they had done what they were instructed, it would have been better for them and a firmer position [for them in faith].

67. And then We would have given them from Us a great reward.

68. And We would have guided them to a straight path.

69. And whoever obeys Allah and the Messenger - those will be with the ones upon whom Allah has bestowed favor of the prophets, the steadfast affirmers of truth, the martyrs and the righteous. And excellent are those as companions.

70. That is the bounty from Allah, and sufficient is Allah as Knower.

71. O you who have believed, take your precaution and [either] go forth in companies or go forth all together.

72. And indeed, there is among you he who lingers behind; and if disaster strikes you, he says, "Allah has favored me in that I was not present with them."

73. But if bounty comes to you from Allah, he will surely say, as if there had never been between you and him any affection. "Oh, I wish I had been with them so I could have attained a great attainment."

74. So let those fight in the cause of Allah who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter. And he who fights in the cause of Allah and is killed or achieves victory - We will bestow upon him a great reward.

75. And what is [the matter] with you that you fight not in the cause of Allah and [for] the oppressed among men, women, and children who say, "Our Lord, take us out of this city of oppressive people and appoint for us from Yourself a protector and appoint for us from Yourself a helper?"

76. Those who believe fight in the cause of Allah, and those who disbelieve fight in the cause of Taghut. So fight against the allies of Satan. Indeed, the plot of Satan has ever been weak.

77. Have you not seen those who were told, "Restrain your hands [from fighting] and establish prayer and give zakah"? But then when fighting was ordained for them, at once a party of them feared men as they fear Allah or with [even] greater fear. They said, "Our Lord, why have You decreed upon us fighting? If only You had postponed [it for] us for a short time." Say, The enjoyment of this world is little, and the Hereafter is better for he who fears Allah. And injustice will not be done to you, [even] as much as a thread [inside a date seed]."

78. Wherever you may be, death will overtake you, even if you should be within towers of lofty construction. But if good comes to them, they say, "This is from Allah "; and if evil befalls them, they say, "This is from you." Say, "All [things] are from Allah." So what is [the matter] with those people that they can hardly understand any statement?

79. What comes to you of good is from Allah, but what comes to you of evil, [O man], is from yourself. And We have sent you, [O Muhammad], to the people as a messenger, and sufficient is Allah as Witness.

وَمَا لَكُمْ لَا تُقْتَلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ

Wa maa lakum laa tuqaatiloona fee sabeeli laahi walmustad'afeena minar rijaali

وَالنِّسَاءُ وَالْوَلَدُنَّ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَخْرَجْنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْقَرِيَةِ الظَّالِمُونَ

wannisaaa'i walwildaani lazeena yaqooloona Rabbanaaa min haazihil qaryatiz zaalimi

٧٥ أَهْلُهَا وَاجْعَلْ لَنَّا مِنْ لَدُنَكَ وَلَيَّا وَاجْعَلْ لَنَّا مِنْ لَدُنَكَ نَصِيرًا

ahluhaa waj'al lanaa mil ladunka waliyanw waj'al lanaa mil ladunka naseeraa [75]

الَّذِينَ ءامَنُوا يَقْتَلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُقْتَلُونَ فِي

Allazeena aamanoo yuqaatiloona fee sabeeli laahi wallazeena kafaroo yuqaatiloona fee

سَبِيلِ الظَّاغُوتِ فَقَاتَلُوا أُولَيَاءَ الشَّيْطَنِ إِنَّ كَيْدَ الشَّيْطَنِ

sabeelit Taaghoot faqaatiloo awliyaa'ash Shaitaan; inna kaidash Shaitaani

كَانَ ضَعِيفًا ٧٦ الَّمْ تَرَى إِلَى الَّذِينَ قِيلَ لَهُمْ كَفُّوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ وَأَقِيمُوا

kaana da'eefaa [76] Alam tara ilal lazeena qeela lahum kuffoo aidiyakum wa aqeemus-

الصَّلَاةَ وَءَاتُوا الزَّكُوَةَ فَلَمَّا كَتَبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ إِذَا فِرَقُ مِنْهُمْ

Salaata wa aaatuz Zakaata falammaa kutiba 'alaihimul qitaalu izaa fareequm minhum

يَخْشَوْنَ النَّاسَ كَخَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَشَدَّ خَشْيَةً وَقَالُوا رَبَّنَا الْكَبِيتَ

yakhshaw nan naasa kakhshayatil laahi aw ashadda khashyah; wa qaaloo Rabbanaa lima katabta

عَلَيْنَا الْقِتَالُ لَوْلَا أَخْرَتَنَا إِلَى أَجَلِ قَرِيبٍ قُلْ مَتَعْ الدُّنْيَا قَلِيلٌ

'alainal qitaala law laaa akhkhartanaa ilaaa ajalin qareeb; qul mataa'ud dunyaa qaleelunw-

وَالْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِمَنِ اتَّقَى وَلَا تُظْلِمُونَ فَتِيلًا ٧٧ أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا

wal Aakhiratu khairul limanit taqaa wa laa tuzlamoona fateelaa [77] Ayna maa takoonoo

يُذْرِكُمُ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْكُنْتُمْ فِي بُرُوجٍ مُشَيَّدَةٍ وَإِنْ تُصْبِحُهُمْ حَسَنَةٌ

yudrikkumul mawtu wa law kuntum fee buroojim mushai yadah; wa in tusibhum hasanatun ya-

يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ تُصْبِحُهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ يَقُولُوا هَذِهِ مِنْ

qooloo haazihee min indil laahi wa in tusibhum saiyyiatun yaqooloo haazihee min

عِنْدِكَ قُلْ كُلُّ مَنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ فَمَا لَهُؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمُ لَا يَكَادُونَ يَفْقَهُونَ

'indik; qul kullum min 'indillaahi famaa lihaaa 'ulaa'il qawmi laa yakaadoona yafqahoona

حَدِيثًا ٧٨ مَا آتَاصَابَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَنِنَ اللَّهُ وَمَا آتَاصَابَكَ مِنْ سَيِّئَةٍ

hadeesaa [78] Maaa asaabaka min hasanatin faminal laahi wa maaa asaaabaka min saiyyiatin

فَمِنْ نَفْسِكَ وَأَرْسَلْنَاكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا

famin nafsi; wa arsalnaaka linnaasi Rasoolaa; wa kafaa billaahi Shaheedaa [79]

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٥٠ مَنْ يُطِعُ الرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ تَوَلَّ فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ

Many yuti'ir Rasoola faqad ataa'al laaha wa man tawallaa famaaa arsalnaaka

٥١ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِظًا ٨٠ وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٌ فَإِذَا بَرَزُوا مِنْ عِنْدِكَ

'alaihim hafeezaa [80] Wa yaqooloona taa'antun fa izaa barazoo min 'indika

٥٢ بَيْتَ طَائِفَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ غَيْرَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَبْيَطُونَ

baiyata taaa'ifatum minhum ghairal lazee taqoolu wallaahu yaktubu maa yubaiyitoona

٥٣ فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ٨١

fa a'rid 'anhum wa tawakkal 'alal laah; wa kafaa billaahi Wakeelaa [81]

٥٤ أَفَلَا يَتَدَبَّرُونَ الْقُرْءَانَ وَلَوْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ

Afala yataabbaroonaal Qur'aan; wa law kaana min 'indi ghairil laahi

٥٥ لَوْ جَدُوا فِيهِ أَخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا ٨٢ وَإِذَا جَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِّنْ الْأَمْرِ

la wajadoo fee ikhtilaafan kaseeraa [82] Wa izaa jaaa'ahum amrum minal amni

٥٦ أَوَ الْخَوْفُ أَذَاعُوا بِهِ وَلَوْ رَدُوا إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَإِلَى أُولَئِكَ الْأَمْرِ

awil khawfi azaa'oo bihee wa law raddoohu ilar Rasooli wa ilaaa ulil amri

٥٧ مِنْهُمْ لَعِلَّمَهُ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَبِطُونَهُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ

minhum la'alimahul lazeena yastambitoonahoo minhum; wa law laa fadlul laahi

٥٨ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَلَا تَبْعِثُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

'alaikum wa rahmatuhoo lattaba'tumush Shaitana illaa qaleelaa [83]

٥٩ فَقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَا تَكُفُّ إِلَّا نَفْسَكَ وَحَرِّضْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Faqaatil fee sabeelil laahi laa tukallafu illa nafsaka wa harridil mu'mineen;

٦٠ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَكْفَ بَأْسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاللَّهُ أَشَدُ بَأْسًا

'asallaahu ai yakuffa ba'sallazeena kafaroo; wallaahu ashaddu ba'sanw-

٦١ وَأَشَدُ تَنْكِيلًا ٨٤ مَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفَعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ

wa ashaaddu tankeelaa [84] Mai yashfa' shafaa'atan hasanatay yakul laahoo

٦٢ نَصِيبٌ مِّنْهَا وَمَنْ يَشْفَعْ شَفَعَةً سَيِّئَةً يَكُنْ لَهُ كِفْلٌ مِّنْهَا

naseebum minhaa wa mai yashfa' shafaa'atan saiyyatay-yakul laahoo kiflum minhaa;

٦٣ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقِيتًا ٨٥ وَإِذَا حَيَّتُمْ بِتَحْيَةٍ فَحَيُوا

wa kaanal laahu 'ala kulli shai'im Muqeetaa [85] Wa izaa huyyeyatum bitahaiyyatin fahaiyoo

٦٤ بِأَحْسَنِ مِنْهَا أَوْ رُدُوهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيبًا

bi ahsana minhaa aw ruddoohaa; innal laaha kaana 'ala kulli shai'in Haseeba [86]

80. He who obeys the Messenger has obeyed Allah; but those who turn away - We have not sent you over them as a guardian.

81. And they say, "[We pledge] obedience." But when they leave you, a group of them spend the night determining to do other than what you say. But Allah records what they plan by night. So leave them alone and rely upon Allah. And sufficient is Allah as Disposer of affairs.

82. Then do they not reflect upon the Qur'an? If it had been from [any] other than Allah, they would have found within it much contradiction.

83. And when there comes to them information about [public] security or fear, they spread it around. But if they had referred it back to the Messenger or to those of authority among them, then the ones who [can] draw correct conclusions from it would have known about it. And if not for the favor of Allah upon you and His mercy, you would have followed Satan, except for a few.

84. So fight, [O Muhammad], in the cause of Allah; you are not held responsible except for yourself. And encourage the believers [to join you] that perhaps Allah will restrain the [military] might of those who disbelieve. And Allah is greater in might and stronger in [exemplary] punishment.

85. Whoever intercedes for a good cause will have a reward therefrom; and whoever intercedes for an evil cause will have a burden therefrom. And ever is Allah, over all things, a Keeper.

86. And when you are greeted with a greeting, greet [in return] with one better than it or [at least] return it [in a like manner]. Indeed, Allah is ever, over all things, an Accountant.

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87. Allah - there is no deity except Him. He will surely assemble you for [account on] the Day of Resurrection, about which there is no doubt. And who is more truthful than Allah in statement.

88. What is [the matter] with you [that you are] two groups concerning the hypocrites, while Allah has made them fall back [into error and disbelief] for what they earned. Do you wish to guide those whom Allah has sent astray? And he whom Allah sends astray - never will you find for him a way [of guidance].

89. They wish you would disbelieve as they disbelieved so you would be alike. So do not take from among them allies until they emigrate for the cause of Allah. But if they turn away, then seize them and kill them wherever you find them and take not from among them any ally or helper.

90. Except for those who take refuge with a people between yourselves and whom is a treaty or those who come to you, their hearts strained at [the prospect of] fighting you or fighting their own people. And if Allah had willed, He could have given them power over you, and they would have fought you. So if they remove themselves from you and do not fight you and offer you peace, then Allah has not made for you a cause [for fighting] against them.

91. You will find others who wish to obtain security from you and [to] obtain security from their people. Every time they are returned to [the influence of] disbelief, they fall back into it. So if they do not withdraw from you or offer you peace or restrain their hands, then seize them and kill them wherever you overtake them. And those - We have made for you against them a clear authorization.

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يَجْمِعُنَّكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ

Allaahu laaa ilaa illaa huwa la yajma'annakum ilaa Yawmil Qiyaamati laa raiba feeh;

وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَدِيثًا ﴿٨٧﴾ فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي الْمُنَفِّقِينَ

wa man asdaqu min allaahi hadeesaa [87] Famaa lakum fil munaafiqeena

فِئَتَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُمْ بِمَا كَسَبُوا أَتَرِيدُنَّ أَنْ تَهْدُوا مَنْ

fi'ataini wallaahu arkasahum bimaa kasaboo; A' tureedoona an tahdoon man

أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهَ فَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُ سَبِيلًا ﴿٨٨﴾ وَدُولَاتُ الْكُفَّارِ

adallal laahu wa many yudli lillaahu falan tajida lahoo sabeeala [88] Waddoo law takfuroona ka-

كَمَا كَفَرُوا فَتَكُونُونَ سَوَاءً فَلَا تَتَخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ حَتَّىٰ

maa kafaroo fatakoonaona sawaaa'an falaa tattakhizoo minhum awliyaaa'a hattaa

يُهَاجِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَخُذُوهُمْ وَاقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ

yuhajiroo fee sabeeel laah; fa in tawallaw fa khuzoohum waqtuloohum haisu

وَجَدْتُمُوهُمْ وَلَا تَتَخِذُوا مِنْهُمْ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٨٩﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ

wajat tumoohum wa laa tattakhizoo minhum waliyyan wa laa naseeraa [89] Illal lazeena

يَصِلُّونَ إِلَى قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيقَاتٌ أَوْ جَاءُوكُمْ حَسَرَتْ

yasiloona ilaa qawmim bainakum wa bainahum meesaaqun aw jaaa'ookum hasirat

صُدُورُهُمْ أَنْ يُقْتَلُوكُمْ أَوْ يُقْتَلُوا قَوْمَهُمْ وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

sudooruhum ai yuqaatilookum aw yuqaatiloo qawmahum, wa law shaaa'al laahu

لَسَاطِهِمْ عَلَيْكُمْ فَلَقْتَلُوكُمْ فَإِنْ أَعْتَزَلُوكُمْ فَلَمْ يُقْتَلُوكُمْ

lasallatahum 'alaikum falaqaatalookum; fa in' tazalookum falam yuqaatilookum

وَالْقَوْا إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامَ فَمَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبِيلًا ﴿٩٠﴾

wa alqaw ilaiikumus salama famaa ja'al laahu lakum 'alaihim sabeeala [90]

سَتَجِدُونَ إِخْرَيْنَ يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَأْمُنُوكُمْ وَيَا مُنْوِأَقْوَمَهُمْ كُلَّ مَا

Satajidoona aakhareena yureedoona ai ya'manookum wa ya'manoo qawmahum kullamaa

رُدُوا إِلَى الْفِتْنَةِ أَرْكَسُوا فِيهَا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَعْتَزِلُوكُمْ وَيُلْقُوا

ruddoo ilal fitnati urkiso feehaa; fa il lam ya'tazilookum wa yulqoo

إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامَ وَيَكْفُوا أَيْدِيهِمْ فَخُذُوهُمْ وَاقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ

ilai kumus salama wa yakuffoo aidiyahum fakhuzeohum waqtuloohum haisu

تَقْفِتُمُوهُمْ وَأَوْلَئِكُمْ بَعَذَنَا الَّكَمْ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَانًا مُبِينًا ﴿٩١﴾

saqif tumoohum; wa ulaa'ikum ja'alnaa lakum 'alaihim sultaanam mubeenaa [91]

Sahih International Translation

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ مُؤْمِنًا إِلَّا خَطَا وَمَنْ قَتَلَ

Wa maa kaana limu'minin ai yaqtula mu'minan illaa khata'aa; waman qatala

مُؤْمِنًا خَطَا فَتَحَرِّرَ رَقَبَةٌ مُؤْمِنَةٌ وَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ

mu'minan khata'an fa tahreeru raqabatim mu'minatinw wa diyatum musallamatun

إِلَّا أَهْلِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَصَدِّقُوا فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ قَوْمٍ عَدُوٍّ

ilaaa ahlihee illaaa ai yassaddaqqo; fa in kaana min qawmin 'aduwil-

لَّكُمْ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَتَحَرِّرَ رَقَبَةٌ مُؤْمِنَةٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ

lakum wa huwa mu'minun fa tahreeru raqabatim mu'minah; wa in kaana

مِنْ قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُمْ مِيقَوْمٌ فَدِيَةٌ مُسَلَّمَةٌ إِلَى

min qawmim bainakum wa bainahum meesaqun fadiyatun musallamatun ilaaa

أَهْلِهِ وَتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٌ مُؤْمِنَةٌ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيَامُ

ahlihee wa tahreeru raqabatim mu'minah; famal lam yajid fa Siyaamu

شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِنَ اللَّهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ

shahraini mutatabbi'aini tawbatan minal laah; wa kaanal laahu

عَلِيًّا مَحَكِيًّا ٩٦ وَمَنْ يَقْتُلُ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا

'Aleeman hakeemaa [92] Wa mai yaqtul mu'minam muta'ammidan

فَجَرَأَوْهُ جَهَنَّمُ خَلِدًا فِيهَا وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

fajazaaa'uhoo Jannahmu khaalidan feehaa wa ghadibal laahu' alaihi

وَلَعْنَهُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ٩٣ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ

wa la'anahoo wa a'adda lahoo 'azaaban 'azeemaa [93] Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena

ءَامَنُوا إِذَا أَضْرَبْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَتَبَيَّنُوا وَلَا تَقُولُوا

aamanoo izaa darabtum fee sabeeli laahi fatabaiyanoo wa laa taqooloo

لِمَنْ أَلْقَى إِلَيْكُمُ الْسَّلَامَ لَسْتَ مُؤْمِنًا تَبْغُونَ

liman alqaaa ilaikumus salaama lasta mu'minan tabtaghoona

عَرَضَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَعِنَّدَ اللَّهِ مَغَانِمٌ كَثِيرَةٌ

'aradhal hayaatid dunyaa fa'indal laahi maghaanimu kaseerah;

كَذَلِكَ كُنْتُمْ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَمَنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَيْكُمْ

kazaalika kuntum min qablu famannal laahu 'alaikum

فَتَبَيَّنُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ حَبِيرًا ٩٤

fatabaiyanoo; innallaaha kaana bimaa ta'maloona Khabeeraa [94]

92. And never is it for a believer to kill a believer except by mistake. And whoever kills a believer by mistake - then the freeing of a believing slave and a compensation payment presented to the deceased's family [is required] unless they give [up their right as] charity. But if the deceased was from a people at war with you and he was a believer - then [only] the freeing of a believing slave; and if he was from a people with whom you have a treaty - then a compensation payment presented to his family and the freeing of a believing slave. And whoever does not find [one or cannot afford to buy one] - then [instead], a fast for two months consecutively, [seeking] acceptance of repentance from Allah. And Allah is ever Knowing and Wise.

93. But whoever kills a believer intentionally - his recompense is Hell, wherein he will abide eternally, and Allah has become angry with him and has cursed him and has prepared for him a great punishment.

94. O you who have believed, when you go forth [to fight] in the cause of Allah, investigate; and do not say to one who gives you [a greeting of] peace "You are not a believer," aspiring for the goods of worldly life; for with Allah are many acquisitions. You [yourselves] were like that before; then Allah conferred His favor upon you, so investigate. Indeed Allah is ever, with what you do, Acquainted.

Sahih International Translation

95. Not equal are those believers remaining [at home] - other than the disabled - and the mujahideen, [who strive and fight] in the cause of Allah with their wealth and their lives. Allah has preferred the mujahideen through their wealth and their lives over those who remain [behind], by degrees. And to both Allah has promised the best [reward]. But Allah has preferred the mujahideen over those who remain [behind] with a great reward -

96. Degrees [of high position] from Him and forgiveness and mercy. And Allah is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

97. Indeed, those whom the angels take [in death] while wronging themselves - [the angels] will say, "In what [condition] were you?" They will say, "We were oppressed in the land." The angels will say, "Was not the earth of Allah spacious [enough] for you to emigrate therein?" For those, their refuge is Hell - and evil it is as a destination.

98. Except for the oppressed among men, women and children who cannot devise a plan nor are they directed to a way -

99. For those it is expected that Allah will pardon them, and Allah is ever Pardoning and Forgiving.

100. And whoever emigrates for the cause of Allah will find on the earth many [alternative] locations and abundance. And whoever leaves his home as an emigrant to Allah and His Messenger and then death overtakes him - his reward has already become incumbent upon Allah. And Allah is ever Forgiving and Merciful.

101. And when you travel throughout the land, there is no blame upon you for shortening the prayer, [especially] if you fear that those who disbelieve may disrupt [or attack] you. Indeed, the disbelievers are ever to you a clear enemy.

لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولَئِي الْضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَهَّدُونَ

Laa yastawil qaa'idoona Minal mu'mineena ghairu uliddarari walmujaahidoona

فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ الْمُجَاهِدِينَ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ

fee sabeeil laahi bi amwaalihim wa anfusihim; faddal laahul mujaahideena bi amwaalihim

وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ عَلَى الْقَعِدِينَ دَرَجَةٌ وَكُلُّا وَعْدَ اللَّهِ الْحُسْنَى وَفَضْلَ اللَّهِ

wa anfusihim 'alalqaa'ideena darajah; wa kulla wa'ad laahul husnaa; wa faddal laahul-

الْمُجَاهِدِينَ عَلَى الْقَعِدِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ٩٥ دَرَجَاتٍ مِنْهُ وَمَغْفِرَةً

mujaahideena 'alal qaa'ideena ajran 'azeemaa [95] Darajaatim minhu wa maghfiratanw-

وَرَحْمَةً وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ٩٦ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ

wa rahmah; wa kaanal laahu Ghafoorar Raheema [96] Innal lazeena tawaffaa humul malaaa'ikatu

ظَالِمٍ أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا فَيْمَ كُنْتُمْ قَالُوا كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعِفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ

zaalimeee anfusihim qaaloo feema kuntum qaaloo kunnaa mustad'afeena fil-ard;

قَالُوا أَنَّرَتَكُنْ أَرْضُ اللَّهِ وَاسْعَةً فَتَهَاجِرُوا فِيهَا فَأُولَئِكَ مَا وَهُمْ

qaalooo alam takun ardul laahi waasi'atan fatuhaajiroo feehaa; fa ulaaa'ika ma'waahum

جَهَنَّمُ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ٩٧ إِلَّا الْمُسْتَضْعِفِينَ مِنَ الْرِّجَالِ

Jahannamu wa saaa'at maseeraa [97] Illal mustad'afeena minar rijaali

وَالنِّسَاءِ وَالْوَلَدِنَ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا ٩٨

wannisa'i walwildaani laa yastatee'oona heelatanw wa laa yahtadoona sabeeila [98]

فَأُولَئِكَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَعْفُوَ عَنْهُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا غَفُورًا ٩٩ * وَمَنْ

Fa ulaaa'ika 'asal laahu ai ya'fuwa 'anhuma; wa kaanal laahu 'Afuwwan Ghafooraa [99] Wa mai-

يَهَا حِرْجٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَحْدِدُ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُرَاغِمًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعْةً وَمَنْ

yuhaajir fee sabeeil laahi yajid fil ardi muraaghaman kaseeranw wa sa'at; wa mai-

يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ مُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ثُمَّ يُدْرِكُهُ الْمَوْتُ فَقَدْ

yakhruj mim baitihee muhaajiran ilal laahi wa Rasoolihee summa yudrik-hul mawtu faqad

وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ١٠٠ وَإِذَا ضَرَبْتُمْ

waqa'a ajruhoo 'alal laah; wa kaanal laahu Ghafoorar Raheemaa [100] Wa izaa darabtum fil-

الْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُ وَأَمْنَ الْصَّلَاةِ إِنْ خَفْتُمْ

ardi falaisa 'alaikum junaahun an taqsuroo minas Salaati in khiftum

أَنْ يَفْتَنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِنَّ الْكَفِرِينَ كَانُوا لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا مُّبِينًا ١٠١

ai yaftinakum lazeena kafarooo; innal kaafireena kaanoo lakum aduwamm mubeenaa [101]

Sahih International Translation

وَإِذَا كُنْتَ فِيهِمْ فَأَقْمَتْ لَهُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَلْتَقْمِطْ طَائِفَةً

Wa izaa kunta feehim fa aqamta lahumus Salaata faltaqum taaa'ifatum-

مِنْهُمْ مَعَكَ وَلَيَأْخُذُوا أَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُوا فَلَيَكُونُوا

minhum ma'aka wal ya'khuzoo aslihatahum fa izaa sajadoo fal yakoonoo

مِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ وَلَتَأْتِ طَائِفَةً أُخْرَى لَمْ يُصْلُوْفَلَيَصْلُوْ

minw waraaa'ikum wal ta'ti taaa'ifatun ukhraa lam yusalloo falyusallo

مَعَكَ وَلَيَأْخُذُوا حِذْرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمْ وَدَالَّذِينَ

ma'aka wal ya'khuzoo hizrahum wa aslihatahum; waddal lazeena

كَفَرُوا لَوْتَعْفُلُونَ عَنْ أَسْلِحَتِكُمْ وَأَمْتَعَتِكُمْ فَيَمِيلُونَ

kafaroo law taghfuloon 'anaslihatikum wa amti'atikum fa yameeloona

عَلَيْكُمْ مَيْلَةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ كَانَ بِكُمْ

'alaikum mailatanw waahidah; wa laa junaha 'alaikum in kaana bikum

أَذَى مِنْ مَطَرٍ أَوْ كُنْتُمْ مَرْضَى أَنْ تَضَعُوا أَسْلِحَتَكُمْ

azam mimmatarin aw kuntum mardaaa an tada'oo aslihatakum

وَخُذُوا حِذْرَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعْدَدَ لِكُلِّ كَافِرٍ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا

wa khuzoo hizrakum; innal laaha a'adda likaafireena 'azaabam muheenaa [102]

فَإِذَا قَضَيْتُمُ الصَّلَاةَ فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ قِيمًا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَى

Fa izaa qadaitus Salaata fazkurul laaha qiyaamanw wa qu'oodanw wa 'alaa

جُنُوبِكُمْ فَإِذَا أَطْمَأْنَتُمْ فَأَقِمُوا الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ

junoobikum; fa izatma'nantum fa aqeemus Salaah; innas Salaata

كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَوْقُوتًا

Wa laa tahinoo fib-

kaanat 'alal mu'mineen kitaabam mawqootaa [103]

أَبْتِغَاءَ الْقَوْمِ إِنْ تَكُونُوا تَأْمُونَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْمُونَ كَمَا

tighaaa'il qawmi in takoonoo ta'lamoona fa innahum ya'lamoona kamaa

تَأْمُونَ وَتَرْجُونَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَرْجُونَ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ

ta'lamoona wa tarjoona minal laahi maa laa yarjoon; wa kaanal laahu

عَلَيْمًا حِكِيمًا

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمُ

'Aleeman Hakeemaa [104] Innaa anzalnaa ilaikal Kitaaba bilhaqqi litahkuma

بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِمَا أَرَيْكَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَكُنْ لِلْخَائِنِينَ خَصِيمًا

baian naasi bimaaa arak laah; wa laa takul lilkhaaa'ineena khaseemaa [105]

102. And when you are among them and lead them in prayer, let a group of them stand [in prayer] with you and let them carry their arms. And when they have prostrated, let them be [in position] behind you and have the other group come forward which has not [yet] prayed and let them pray with you, taking precaution and carrying their arms. Those who disbelieve wish that you would neglect your weapons and your baggage so they could come down upon you in one [single] attack. But there is no blame upon you, if you are troubled by rain or are ill, for putting down your arms, but take precaution. Indeed, Allah has prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating punishment.

103. And when you have completed the prayer, remember Allah standing, sitting, or [lying] on your sides. But when you become secure, re-establish [regular] prayer. Indeed, prayer has been decreed upon the believers a decree of specified times.

104. And do not weaken in pursuit of the enemy. If you should be suffering - so are they suffering as you are suffering, but you expect from Allah that which they expect not. And Allah is ever Knowing and Wise.

105. Indeed, We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], the Book in truth so you may judge between the people by that which Allah has shown you. And do not be for the deceitful an advocate.

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106. And seek forgiveness of Allah. Indeed, Allah is ever Forgive and Merciful.

107. And do not argue on behalf of those who deceive themselves. Indeed, Allah loves not one who is a habitually sinful deceiver.

108. They conceal [their evil intentions and deeds] from the people, but they cannot conceal [them] from Allah, and He is with them [in His knowledge] when they spend the night in such as He does not accept of speech. And ever is Allah, of what they do, encompassing.

109. Here you are - those who argue on their behalf in [this] worldly life - but who will argue with Allah for them on the Day of Resurrection, or who will [then] be their representative?

110. And whoever does a wrong or wrongs himself but then seeks forgiveness of Allah will find Allah Forgive and Merciful.

111. And whoever commits a sin only earns it against himself. And Allah is ever Knowing and Wise.

112. But whoever earns an offense or a sin and then blames it on an innocent [person] has taken upon himself a slander and manifest sin.

113. And if it was not for the favor of Allah upon you, [O Muhammad], and His mercy, a group of them would have determined to mislead you. But they do not mislead except themselves, and they will not harm you at all. And Allah has revealed to you the Book and wisdom and has taught you that which you did not know. And ever has the favor of Allah upon you been great.

وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٦﴾ وَلَا تُجْدِلْ

Wastaghfiril laaha innal laaha kaana Ghafoor Raheema [106] Wa laa tujaadil

عَنِ الَّذِينَ يَخْتَانُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ مَنْ كَانَ

'anil lazeena yakhtaanoona anfusahum; innal laaha laa yuhibbuman kaana

خَوَانًا أَثِيمًا ﴿٦٧﴾ يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُونَ

khawwaanan aseemaa [107] Yastakhfoona minannaasi wa laa yastakh foona

مِنَ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ مَعَهُمْ إِذْ يَبِيِّنُونَ مَا لَا يَرْضَى مِنَ الْقَوْلِ

minal laahi wa huwa ma'ahum iz yubaiyitoona maa laa yarda minal qawl;

وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطًا ﴿٦٨﴾ هَانَتُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ

wa kaanal laahu bimaa ya'maloona muheetaa [108] Haaa antum haaa'ulaa'i

جَدَلْتُمُ عَنْهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا فَمَنْ يُجَدِّلُ اللَّهَ عَنْهُمْ

jaadaltum 'anhum fil hayaatid dunyaa famai yujaadilul laaha 'anhum

يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ أَمَّرَ مَنْ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿٦٩﴾ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ

Yawmal Qiyaamati am mai yakoonu 'alaihim wakeelaa [109] Wa mai ya'mal

سُوءًا أَوْ يَظْلِمُ نَفْسَهُ وَتُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ يَجِدُ اللَّهَ غَفُورًا

soo'an aw yazlim nafsahoo summa yastaghfiril laaha yajidil laaha Ghafoor-

رَّحِيمًا ﴿٧٠﴾ وَمَنْ يَكْسِبْ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ

Raheemaa [110] Wa mai yaksib isman fa innamaa yaksibuhoo 'ala nafsih;

وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿٧١﴾ وَمَنْ يَكْسِبْ خَطِيئَةً أَوْ إِثْمًا

wa kaanal laahu 'Aleeman hakeemaa [111] Wa mai yaksib khateee'atan aw isman

ثُمَّ يَرْمِ بِهِ بَرِيئًا فَقَدْ أَحْتَمَ بُهْتَنًَا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٧٢﴾

summa yarmi bihee baree'an faqadil tamala buhtaananw wa ismam mubeenaa [112]

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَلَهُمَّتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ

Wa law laa fadlul laahi 'alaika wa rahmatuhoo lahammat taaa'ifatuminh

أَنْ يُضْلِلُوكَ وَمَا يُضْلِلُوكَ إِلَّا أَنفُسُهُمْ وَمَا يَضُرُّونَكَ

ai yudillooka wa maa yudilloona illaaa anfusahum wa maa yadurroonaka

مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَمَكَ

min shai'; wa anzalal laahu 'alaikal Kitaaba wal Hikmata wa 'allamaka

مَا لَمْ تَكُنْ تَعْلَمُ وَكَانَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ عَظِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾

maa lam takun ta'lam; wa kaana fadlul laahi 'alaika 'azeemaa [113]

* لَا خَيْرٌ فِي كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ نَجْوَاهُمْ إِلَّا مَنْ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ

Laa khaira fee kaseerim min najwaahum illaa man amara bisadaqatin

أَوْ مَعْرُوفٍ أَوْ إِصْلَاحٍ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ

aw ma'roofin aw islaahim bainan naas; wa mai yaf'al zaalik-

أَبْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِ اللَّهِ فَسَوْفَ نُؤْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٤﴾ وَمَنْ

tighaaa'a mardaatil laahi fa sawfa nu'teehi ajran 'azeemaa [114] Wa mai-

يُشَاقِّ الرَّسُولَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْهُدَىٰ وَيَتَّبَعُ غَيْرَ

yushaaqiqir Rasoola mim ba'di maa tabaiyana lahul hudaa wa yattabi' ghaira

سَبِيلِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ نُوَلِّهِ مَا تَوَلَّهُ وَنُصْلِهِ جَهَنَّمَ وَسَاءَتْ

sabeelil mu'mineen nuwallihee ma tawallaa wa nuslihee Jahannama wa saaa'at

مَصِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرِكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ

maseeraa [115] Innal laaha laa yaghfiru ai yushraka bihee wayaghfiru maa doona

ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَمَنْ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَالًا

zaalika limai yashaa'; wa mai yushrik billaahi faqad dallaalam

بَعِيدًا ﴿١٦﴾ إِنْ يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَّا إِنَّا شَاءَ إِنْ يَدْعُونَ

ba'eedaa [116] Iny yad'ona min doonihee illaaa inaasanw wa iny yad'ona

إِلَّا شَيْطَنًا مَّرِيدًا ﴿١٧﴾ لَعَنْهُ اللَّهُ وَقَالَ لَأَتَخِذَنَّ مِنْ

illaa Shaitaanam mareedaa [117] La'anahul laah; wa qaala la attakhizanna min

عِبَادِكَ نَصِيبًا مَفْرُوضًا ﴿١٨﴾ وَلَا أُضْلَنَّهُمْ وَلَا مُنْيِنَهُمْ

'ibaadika naseebam mafroodaa [118] Wa la udillannahum wa la umanni yannnahum

وَلَا مُرْنَهُمْ فَيُبَيِّنُ كُنْءَادَارَ الْأَنْعَمِ وَلَا مُرْنَهُمْ

wa la aamurannahum fala yubat tikunna aazaanal an'aami wa la aamurannahum

فَلَيُغَيِّرُنَّ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ يَتَّخِذُ الشَّيْطَنَ وَلِيَّا مِنْ

fala yughai yirunna khalqal laah; wa mai yattakhizish Shaitaan waliiyam min

دُونِ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ خَسِرَ خُسْرَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٩﴾ يَعِدُهُمْ

doonil laahi faqad khasira khusraanam mubeena [119] Ya'iduhum

وَيَمْنِيَّهُمْ وَمَا يَعِدُهُمُ الْشَّيْطَنُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿٢٠﴾

wa yuman neehim wa maa ya'iduhumush Shaitaan illaa ghurooraa [120] Ulaaa'iqa

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114. No good is there in much of their private conversation, except for those who enjoin charity or that which is right or conciliation between people. And whoever does that seeking means to the approval of Allah - then We are going to give him a great reward.

115. And whoever opposes the Messenger after guidance has become clear to him and follows other than the way of the believers - We will give him what he has taken and drive him into Hell, and evil it is as a destination.

116. Indeed, Allah does not forgive association with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills. And he who associates others with Allah has certainly gone far astray.

117. They call upon instead of Him none but female [deities], and they [actually] call upon none but a rebellious Satan.

118. Whom Allah has cursed. For he had said, "I will surely take from among Your servants a specific portion.

119. And I will mislead them, and I will arouse in them [sinful] desires, and I will command them so they will slit the ears of cattle, and I will command them so they will change the creation of Allah." And whoever takes Satan as an ally instead of Allah has certainly sustained a clear loss.

120. Satan promises them and arouses desire in them. But Satan does not promise them except delusion.

121. The refuge of those will be Hell, and they will not find from it an escape.

122. But the ones who believe and do righteous deeds - We will admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever. [It is] the promise of Allah, [which is] truth, and who is more truthful than Allah in statement.

123. Paradise is not [obtained] by your wishful thinking nor by that of the People of the Scripture. Whoever does a wrong will be recompensed for it, and he will not find besides Allah a protector or a helper.

124. And whoever does righteous deeds, whether male or female, while being a believer - those will enter Paradise and will not be wronged, [even as much as] the speck on a date seed.

125. And who is better in religion than one who submits himself to Allah while being a doer of good and follows the religion of Abraham, inclining toward truth? And Allah took Abraham as an intimate friend.

126. And to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And ever is Allah, of all things, encompassing.

127. And they request from you, [O Muhammad], a [legal] ruling concerning women. Say, "Allah gives you a ruling about them and [about] what has been recited to you in the Book concerning the orphan girls to whom you do not give what is decreed for them - and [yet] you desire to marry them -

أُولَئِكَ مَا وَلَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ عَنْهَا مَحِيصًا ﴿١٢١﴾

ma'waahum Jahannamu wa laa yajidoona 'anhaa maheesaa [121]

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَّتِ

Wallazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihaati sanud khiluhum Jannaatin

تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَلِيلِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ

tajree min tahtihal anhaar khaalideena feehaaa abadaa; wa'dal laahi

حَقًّا وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ قِيلَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ لَيْسَ بِأَمَانِيٍّ كُمْ

haqqaa; wa man asdaqu minal laahi qeelaa [122] Laisa bi amaaniyyikum

وَلَا أَمَانِيٌّ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَنْ يَعْمَلْ سُوءًا يُجْزَ بِهِ

wa laaa amaaniyyi Ahlil Kitaab; mai ya'mal sooo'ai yujza bihee

وَلَا يَجِدُهُ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيَا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٢٣﴾ وَمَنْ

wa laa yajid lahoo min doonil laahi waliyanw wa laa naseeraa [123] Wa mai-

يَعْمَلُ مِنَ الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ

ya'mal minas saalihaati min zakarin aw unsaa wa huwa mu'minun

فَأُولَئِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا ﴿١٢٤﴾ وَمَنْ

fa ulaaa'ika yadkhuloonal Jannata wa laa yuzlamoo naqiraa [124] Wa man

أَحْسَنُ دِينًا مِمَّنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ وَلِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ وَأَتَّبَعَ

ahsanu deenam mimmman aslama wajhahoo lillaahi wa huwa muhsinun wattaba'a

مِلَةً إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَاتَّخَذَ اللَّهَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ﴿١٢٥﴾ وَلِلَّهِ

Millata Ibraheema haneefaa; wattakhazal laahu Ibraheema khaleelaa [125] Wa lillaahi

مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ

maa fis samaawaati wa maa fil ard; wa kaanal laahu bikulli shai'im-

مُحِيطًا ﴿١٢٦﴾ وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَاءِ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْتِي كُمْ

muheetaa [126] Wa yastaftoonaka finnisaaa'i qulil laahu yufteekum

فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتَلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَابِ فِي يَتَمَّى النِّسَاءِ

feehinna wa maa yutlaa 'alaikum fil Kitaabi fee yataaman nisaaa'il-

الَّتِي لَا تُؤْتُنَّهُنَّ مَا كُتِبَ لَهُنَّ وَتَرْغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنْكِحُوهُنَّ

laatee laa tu'toonahunna maa kutiba lahunna wa targhaboona an tankihoohunna

وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الْوِلْدَانِ وَأَن تَقُومُوا لِلْيَتَامَى بِالْقِسْطِ

wal mustad'a feena minal wildaani wa an taqoomoo lilyataamaa bilqist;

وَمَا تَقْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِهِ عَلِيمًا

wa maa taf'alo min khairin fa innal laaha kaana bihee 'Aleemaa [127]

وَإِنْ أُمْرَأٌ خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا نُشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا فَلَا جُنَاحَ

Wa inimra atun khaafat mim ba'lihaa nushoozan aw i'raadan falaa junaaha

عَلَيْهِمَا أَن يُصْلِحَا بَيْنَهُمَا صُلْحًا وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ

'alaihi maaa ai yuslihaa bainahumaa sulhaa; wassulhu khair;

وَأَخْضَرَتِ الْأَنْفُسُ الشُّحَّ وَإِن تُحْسِنُوا وَتَقُولُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ

wa uhdiratil anfusush shuhh; wa in tuhsinoo wa tattaqoo fa innal laaha

كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَيْرًا ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَلَن تَسْتَطِعُوا أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا

kaana bimaa ta'maloona Khabeeraa [128] Wa lan tastatee'ooo an ta'diloo

بَيْنَ النِّسَاءِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتُمْ فَلَا تَمْلِوْا كُلَّ الْمَيْلِ فَتَذَرُّوْهَا

bainan nisaaa'i wa law harastum falaa tameeloo kullal maili fatazaroohaa

كَالْمُعْلَقَةِ وَإِن تُصْلِحُوهُ وَتَقُولُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ

kalmu'al laqah; wa in tuslihoo wa tattaqoo fa innal laaha kaana

غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿١٢٩﴾ وَإِن يَتَفَرَّقَا يُغْنِي اللَّهُ كُلَّا مِنْ سَعَتْهُ

Ghafoor Raheema [129] Wa iny-yatafarraqaa yughnil laahu kullam min sa'atih;

وَكَانَ اللَّهُ وَاسِعًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ

wa kaanal laahu Waasi'an Hakeemaa [130] Wa lillaahi maafis samaawaati

وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّيْنَا الَّذِينَ أَوْتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ

wa maa fil ard; wa laqad wassainaal lazeena ootul Kitaaba min

قَبْلِكُمْ وَإِيَّا كُمْ أَنْ أَتَقُوا اللَّهَ وَإِن تَكُونُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ

qablikum wa iyyaakum anit taqul laah; wa intakfuroo fa inna lillaahi

مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَنِيًّا حَمِيدًا

maa fis samaawaati wa maa fil ard; wa kaanal laahu Ghaniyyan hameedaa [131]

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا

Wa lillaahi maa fis samaawaati wa maa fil ard; wa kafaa billaahi Wakeelaa [132]

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and concerning the oppressed among children and that you maintain for orphans [their rights] in justice." And whatever you do of good - indeed, Allah is ever Knowing of it.

128. And if a woman fears from her husband contempt or evasion, there is no sin upon them if they make terms of settlement between them - and settlement is best. And present in [human] souls is stinginess. But if you do good and fear Allah - then indeed Allah is ever, with what you do, Acquainted.

129. And you will never be able to be equal [in feeling] between wives, even if you should strive [to do so]. So do not incline completely [toward one] and leave another hanging. And if you amend [your affairs] and fear Allah - then indeed, Allah is ever Forgive and Merciful.

130. But if they separate [by divorce], Allah will enrich each [of them] from His abundance. And ever is Allah Encompassing and Wise.

131. And to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And We have instructed those who were given the Scripture before you and yourselves to fear Allah. But if you disbelieve - then to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And ever is Allah Free of need and Praiseworthy.

132. And to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And sufficient is Allah as Disposer of affairs.

133. If He wills, He can do away with you, O people, and bring others [in your place]. And ever is Allah competent to do that.

134. Whoever desires the reward of this world - then with Allah is the reward of this world and the Hereafter. And ever is Allah Hearing and Seeing.

135. O you who have believed, be persistently standing firm in justice, witnesses for Allah, even if it be against yourselves or parents and relatives. Whether one is rich or poor, Allah is more worthy of both. So follow not [personal] inclination, lest you not be just. And if you distort [your testimony] or refuse [to give it], then indeed Allah is ever, with what you do, Acquainted.

136. O you who have believed, believe in Allah and His Messenger and the Book that He sent down upon His Messenger and the Scripture which He sent down before. And whoever disbelieves in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, and the Last Day has certainly gone far astray.

137. Indeed, those who have believed then disbelieved, then believed, then disbelieved, and then increased in disbelief - never will Allah forgive them, nor will He guide them to a way.

138. Give tidings to the hypocrites that there is for them a painful punishment.

139. Those who take disbelievers as allies instead of the believers.

إِنْ يَشَاءُ يُذْهِبْكُمْ أَيْمَانَ النَّاسُ وَيَأْتِ بِأَخَرِينَ وَكَانَ

Iny-yasha' yuzhibkum aiyuhan naasu wa ya'ti bi aakhareen; wa kaanal-

الَّهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَدِيرٌ ١٣٣ مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا فَعَنِ الدُّنْيَا

laahu 'ala zaalika Qadeeraa [133] man kaana yureedu sawaabad dunyaa fa'indallaahi

ثَوَابُ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ١٣٤

sawaabud dunyaa wal Aakhirah; wa kaanal laahu Samee'am Baseeraa [134]

*يَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ إِمَانُوا كُنُوا قَوَّامِينَ بِالْقِسْطِ شُهَدَاءَ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ

Yaa aiyuhal lazeena aamanoo koonoo qawwa ameena bilqisti shuhadaaa'a lillaahi wa law

عَلَى أَنفُسِكُمْ أَوِ الْوَالِدَيْنِ وَالْأَقْرَبِينَ إِنْ يَكُنْ غَنِيًّا أَوْ فَقِيرًا

'alaan anfusikum awil waalidain wal aqrabeen iny yakun ghaniyyan aw faqueeran

فَالَّهُ أَوْلَى بِهِمَا فَلَا تَتَبَعُوا الْهَوَى أَنْ تَعْدِلُوا وَإِنْ تَلَوُوا

fallaahu awlaa bihimaa falaaa tattabi'ul hawaaa an ta'diloo; wa in talwooo

أَوْ تُعْرِضُوا إِقْرَابَ اللَّهِ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَيْرًا ١٣٥ يَأَيُّهَا

aw tu'ridoo fa innal laaha kaana bimaa ta'maloona Khabeera [135] Yaa aiyuhal-

الَّذِينَ إِمَانُوا كُنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي نَزَّلَ

lazeena aamanooo aaminoo billaahi wa Rasoolihee wal Kitaabil lazee nazzala

عَلَى رَسُولِهِ وَالْكِتَابِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ مِنْ قَبْلِ وَمَنْ يَكُنْ فَرْ

'ala Rasoolihee wal Kitaabil lazee anzala min qabl; wa mai yakfur

بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَكِتِكُتُبِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ

billaahee wa Malaaa'ikatihee wa Kutubihee wa Rusulihee wal Yawmil Aakhir faqad dalla

ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ١٣٦ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ إِمَانُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ إِمَانُوا ثُمَّ

dalaalam ba'eedaa [136] Innal lazeena aamanoo summa kafaroo summa aamanoo summa

كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ أَزْدَادُوا كُفَّرَ الْمَرْيَكِنَ اللَّهُ لِيغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَغْدِيَهُمْ

kafaroo summa daado kufral lam yakunil laahu liyaghfira lahum wa laa liyahdiyahum

سَيِّلًا ١٣٧ بَشِّرِ الْمُنَافِقِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا الَّذِينَ

sabeelaa [137] Bashshiril munaafiqeena bi anna lahum 'azaaban aleemaa [138] Allazeena

يَتَخِذُونَ الْكَفِرِينَ أَوْ لِيَاءً مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَيْتَنَّ

yattakhizoo nal kaafireena awliyaaa'a min doonil mu'mineen; a-yabta ghoona

عِنْهُمْ الْعِزَّةُ فَإِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٣٩﴾ وَقَدْ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي

'indahumul 'izzata fainnna 'izzata lillaahi jamee'aa [139] Wa qad nazzala 'alaikum fil-

الْكِتَابِ أَنِّي إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ اِيَّتِيَ اللَّهَ يُكَفِّرُ بِهَا وَيُسْتَهْزِئُ بِهَا فَلَا

Kitabi an izaa sami'tum Aayaatil laahi yukfaru bihaa wa yustahza u bihaa falaa

تَقْعُدُ وَأَمْعَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ إِنَّكُمْ إِذَا مِثَلُهُمْ

taq'udo ma'hum hattaa yakhoodoo fee hadeesin ghairih; innakum izam misluhum;

إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَامِعُ الْمُنَفِّقِينَ وَالْكَافِرِينَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٤٠﴾

innal laaha jaami'ul munaafiqeena wal kaafireena fee jahannama jamee'aa [140]

الَّذِينَ يَتَرَبَّصُونَ بِكُمْ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فَتْحٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ قَالُوا

Allazeena yatarab basoona bikum fa in kaana lakum fathum minal laahi qaaloo

الَّمَنَّكُمْ مَعَكُمْ وَإِنْ كَانَ لِلْكَافِرِينَ نَصِيبٌ قَالُوا

alam nakum ma'akum wa in kaana lilkaafireena naseebun qaaloo

الَّمَنَسَتَحْوِذُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَنَمْنَعُكُمْ مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَاللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ

alam nastah wiz 'alaikum wa nammna'kum minal mu'mineen; fallaahu yahkumu

بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَنْ يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

bainakum Yawmal Qiyaamah; wa lai yaj'al laahu lilkaafireena 'alal mu'mineen

سَبِيلًا ﴿١٤١﴾ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ يُخْلِدُونَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ خَدِعُهُمْ وَإِذَا

sabeelaa [141] Innal munaafiqeena yukhaadi'oonal laaha wa huwa khaadi'uhum wa izaa

قَامُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَامُوا كَسَالَى يُرَاءُونَ النَّاسَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُونَ

qaamoo ilas Salaati qaamoo kusalaa yuraaa'onan naasa wa laa yazkuroonal-

الَّهُ إِلَّا أَقِيلًا ﴿١٤٢﴾ مُذَبْذِبِينَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ لَا إِلَى هَوْلَاءِ وَلَا إِلَى

laaha illaa qaleelaa [142] Muzabzabeena baina zaalika laaa ilaa haaa' ulaaa'i wa laaa ilaa

هَوْلَاءِ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ تَجْدَلْهُ وَسَبِيلًا ﴿١٤٣﴾ يَا يَا إِلَيْهَا الَّذِينَ

haaa'ulaaa'; wa mai yudli lillaahu falan tajida lahoo sabeela [143] Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena

ءَامَنُوا لَا تَخْرُذُوا الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِنْ دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

aamanoo laa tattakhizul kaafireena awliyaaa'a min doonil mu'mineen;

أَتُرِيدُونَ أَنْ تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطَانًا مُّبِينًا ﴿١٤٤﴾

aturee doona an taj'alo lillaahi 'alaikum sultaanam mubeenaa [144]

Sahih International Translation

Do they seek with them honor [through power]? But indeed, honor belongs to Allah entirely.

140. And it has already come down to you in the Book that when you hear the verses of Allah [recited], they are denied [by them] and ridiculed; so do not sit with them until they enter into another conversation. Indeed, you would then be like them. Indeed Allah will gather the hypocrites and disbelievers in Hell all together -

141. Those who wait [and watch] you. Then if you gain a victory from Allah, they say, "Were we not with you?" But if the disbelievers have a success, they say [to them], "Did we not gain the advantage over you, but we protected you from the believers?" Allah will judge between [all of] you on the Day of Resurrection, and never will Allah give the disbelievers over the believers a way [to overcome them].

142. Indeed, the hypocrites [think to] deceive Allah, but He is deceiving them. And when they stand for prayer, they stand lazily, showing [themselves to] the people and not remembering Allah except a little,

143. Wavering between them, [belonging] neither to the believers nor to the disbelievers. And whoever Allah leaves astray - never will you find for him a way.

144. O you who have believed, do not take the disbelievers as allies instead of the believers. Do you wish to give Allah against yourselves a clear case?

Sahih International Translation

145. Indeed, the hypocrites will be in the lowest depths of the Fire - and never will you find for them a helper -

146. Except for those who repent, correct themselves, hold fast to Allah, and are sincere in their religion for Allah, for those will be with the believers. And Allah is going to give the believers a great reward.

147. What would Allah do with your punishment if you are grateful and believe? And ever is Allah Appreciative and Knowing.

JUZ 6

148. Allah does not like the public mention of evil except by one who has been wronged. And ever is Allah Hearing and Knowing.

149. If [instead] you show [some] good or conceal it or pardon an offense - indeed, Allah is ever Pardoning and Competent.

150. Indeed, those who disbelieve in Allah and His messengers and wish to discriminate between Allah and His messengers and say, "We believe in some and disbelieve in others," and wish to adopt a way in between -

151. Those are the disbelievers, truly. And We have prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating punishment.

152. But they who believe in Allah and His messengers and do not discriminate between any of them - to those He is going to give their rewards. And ever is Allah Forgive and Merciful.

153. The People of the Scripture-

إِنَّ الْمُنَفِّقِينَ فِي الدَّرِكِ الْأَسْفَلِ مِنَ النَّارِ وَلَنْ تَجِدَ لَهُمْ نَصِيرًا ١٤٥

Innalmunaafiqeena fiddarkil asfali minan Naari wa lan tajida lahum naseeraa [145]

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَأَعْتَصَمُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَخْلَصُوا

Illal lazeena taaboo wa aslahoo wa'tasamoo billaahi wa akhlasoo

دِينَهُمْ لِلَّهِ فَأَوْلَئِكَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١٤٦ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتَ إِلَهَهُ

deenahum lillaahi faulaaa'ika ma'al mu'mineena wa sawfa yu'til laahul-

الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ١٤٦ مَا يَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ بِعَذَابِكُمْ

mu'mineena ajran 'azeemaa [146] Maa yaf'ul laahu bi 'azaabikum

إِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ وَأَمْنَتُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلَيْمًا ١٤٧

in shakartum wa aamantum; wa kaanal laahu Shaakiran 'Aleema [147]

لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ أَجْهَرَ بِالسُّوءِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ إِلَّا مَنْ ظُلِمَ وَكَانَ

Laa yuhibbullaahul jahra bis sooo'i minal qawli illaa man zulim; wa kaanal-

الَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلَيْمًا ١٤٨ إِنْ تُبَدِّلُ أَخْيَرًا أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ أَوْ تَعْفُوْعَنَ

laahu Samee'an 'Aleemaa [148] in tubdoo khairann aw tukhfoohu aw ta'foo 'an

سُوءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًا قَدِيرًا ١٤٩ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ

sooo'in fa innal laaha kaana 'afuwwan Qadeeraa [149] Innal lazeena yakkfuroona

بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُلِهِ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُفْرِقُوا بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُلِهِ وَيَقُولُونَ

billaaхи wa Rusulihee wa yureedoona ai yufarriqoo bainal laahi wa Rusulihee wa yaqooloona

نُؤْمِنُ بِعَصْرٍ وَنَكُفُّرُ بِعَصْرٍ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يَتَّخِذُوا

nu'minu biba'dinw wa nakfuru biba' dinw wa yureedoona ai yattakhizoo

بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا ١٥٠ أُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْكَفُرُونَ حَقًا وَأَعْتَدْنَا

baina zaalika sabeeela [150] Ulaaa'ika humul kaafiroona haqqaaw; wa a'tadnaa

لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُهِينًا ١٥١ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُلِهِ

lilkafireena 'azaabam muheenaa [151] Wallazeena aamanoo billaahi wa Rusulihee

وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقُوا بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ أُولَئِكَ سَوْفَ يُؤْتَيْهُمْ

wa lam yufarriqoo baina ahadim minhum ulaa'ika sawfa yu'teem

أُجُورُهُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ١٥٢ يَسْأَلُكَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ

ujoorahum; wa kaanal laahu Ghafoor Raheema [152] Yas'aluka Ahlul Kitaabi

أَنْ تُنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ كِتَابًا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَقَدْ سَأَلُوا مُوسَى أَكَبَرَ

an tunazzila 'alaihim Kitaabam minas samaa'i faqad sa aloo Moosaa akbara

مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوا أَرِنَا اللَّهَ جَهَرًا فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الْصَّرْعَةُ بِظُلْمِهِمْ

min zaalika faqaaloo arinal laaha jahratan fa akhazat humus saa'iqatu bizulmihim;

ثُمَّ أَتَخَذُوا الْعِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمْ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ فَعَفَوْنَا

summat takhazul 'ijla mim ba'di maa jaa'at humul baiyinaatu fa'afawnaa

عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَتَيْنَا مُوسَى سُلْطَانًا مُبِينًا ﴿١٥٣﴾ وَرَفَعْنَاقَوْهُمْ

'ann zaalik; wa aatainaa Moosaa sultaanam mubeenaa [153] Wa rafa'naa fawqahum-

الْطُورَ بِمِيشَقِهِمْ وَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ أَدْخُلُوا الْبَابَ سُجَّدًا وَقُلْنَا

Toora bimeesaqihim wa qulnaa lahumud khulul baaba sujjadanw wa qulnaa

لَهُمْ لَا تَعْدُوا فِي السَّبْتِ وَأَخْذَنَا مِنْهُمْ مِيشَقًا غَلِيلًا ﴿١٥٤﴾

lahum laa ta'doo fis Sabti wa akhaznaa minhum meesaqan ghaleezaa [154]

فِيمَا نَقْضَاهُمْ مِيشَقُهُمْ وَكُفَّرُهُمْ بِعَيْنَاتِ اللَّهِ وَقَاتَلُهُمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ

Fabimaa naqdihim meesaqahum wa kufrihim bi Aayaatil laahi wa qatlihimul Ambiyaa'a

بِغَيْرِ حِقٍّ وَقَوْلِهِمْ قُلُوبُنَا غَلُوفٌ بِلَطْبَعِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفَّرِهِمْ

bighairi haqqinw wa qawlihim qulobunaa ghulf; bal taba'al laahu 'alaihahaa bikufrihim

فَلَأَيُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿١٥٥﴾ وَبِكُفَّرِهِمْ وَقَوْلِهِمْ عَلَى مَرْيَمَ بُهْتَنًا

falaal yu'minoona illaa qaleelaa [155] Wa bikufrihim wa qawlihim 'alaa Maryama buh taanan

عَظِيمًا ﴿١٥٦﴾ وَقَوْلِهِمْ إِنَّا قَتَلْنَا الْمَسِيحَ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولَ

'azeema [156] Wa qawlihim innaa qatal nal maseeha 'Eesab-na-Maryama Rasool-

الَّهُ وَمَا قَاتَلُوهُ وَمَا صَلَبُوهُ وَلَكِنْ شُبِّهَ لَهُمْ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ

laahi wa maa qataloohu wa maa salabooohu wa laakin shubbiha lahum; wa innal lazeenakh-

أَخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِنْهُ مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا اتِّبَاعُ الظَّنِّ

talafoo feehee lafee shakkim minh; maa lahum bihee min 'ilmil illat tibaa'az zann;

وَمَا قَاتَلُوهُ يَقِينًا ﴿١٥٧﴾ بَلْ رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا

wa maa qataloohu yaqeennaa [157] Bar rafa'ahul laahu ilayh; wa kaanal laahu 'Azeezan Hakeemaa [158]

وَإِنْ مَنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ إِلَّا يُؤْمِنَ بِهِ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهِ وَيَوْمَ

Wa im min Ahlil Kitaabi illaa layu'minanna bihee qabla mawtihee wa Yawmal-

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ask you to bring down to them a book from the heaven. But they had asked of Moses [even] greater than that and said, "Show us Allah outright," so the thunderbolt struck them for their wrongdoing. Then they took the calf [for worship] after clear evidences had come to them, and We pardoned that. And We gave Moses a clear authority.

154. And We raised over them the mount for [refusal of] their covenant; and We said to them, "Enter the gate bowing humbly", and We said to them, "Do not transgress on the sabbath", and We took from them a solemn covenant.

155. And [We cursed them] for their breaking of the covenant and their disbelief in the signs of Allah and their killing of the prophets without right and their saying, "Our hearts are wrapped". Rather, Allah has sealed them because of their disbelief, so they believe not, except for a few.

156. And [We cursed them] for their disbelief and their saying against Mary a great slander,

157. And [for] their saying, "Indeed, we have killed the Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary, the messenger of Allah." And they did not kill him, nor did they crucify him; but [another] was made to resemble him to them. And indeed, those who differ over it are in doubt about it. They have no knowledge of it except the following of assumption. And they did not kill him, for certain.

158. Rather, Allah raised him to Himself. And ever is Allah Exalted in Might and Wise.

159. And there is none from the People of the Scripture but that he will surely believe in Jesus before his death. And on the Day -

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of Resurrection he will be against them a witness.

160. For wrongdoing on the part of the Jews, We made unlawful for them [certain] good foods which had been lawful to them, and for their averting from the way of Allah many [people],

161. And [for] their taking of usury while they had been forbidden from it, and their consuming of the people's wealth unjustly. And we have prepared for the disbelievers among them a painful punishment.

162. But those firm in knowledge among them and the believers believe in what has been revealed to you, [O Muhammad], and what was revealed before you. And the establishers of prayer [especially] and the givers of zakah and the believers in Allah and the Last Day - those We will give a great reward.

163. Indeed, We have revealed to you, [O Muhammad], as We revealed to Noah and the prophets after him. And we revealed to Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob, the Descendants, Jesus, Job, Jonah, Aaron, and Solomon, and to David We gave the book [of Psalms].

164. And [We sent] messengers about whom We have related [their stories] to you before and messengers about whom We have not related to you. And Allah spoke to Moses with [direct] speech.

165. [We sent] messengers as bringers of good tidings and warners so that mankind will have no argument against Allah after the messengers. And ever is Allah Exalted in Might and Wise.

الْقِيَمَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٥٩﴾ فَظُلْمٌ مِّنَ الَّذِينَ هَادُوا

Qiyamati yакооnu 'alaihim shaheedaa [159] Fabizulmin minal lazeena haadoo

حَرَمَنَا عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبَاتٍ أَحْلَتْ لَهُمْ وَبَصَدَّهُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ
harramnaa 'alaihim tayibaatin uhillat lahum wa bisadihim 'an sabeel laahi

كَثِيرًا ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَأَخْنَدَهُمْ الْرِّبَا وَقَدْ نُهُوا عَنْهُ وَأَكْلَهُمْ أَمْوَالَ
kaseeraa [160] Wa akhzihimur ribaa wa qad nuhoo 'anhu wa aklihim amwaalan-

النَّاسِ بِالْبَطْلِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَفِرِينَ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ﴿١٦١﴾ لَكِنْ
naasi bilbaatil; wa a'tadnaa lilkaafireena minhum 'azaaban aleema [161] Laakinir-

الرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ
raasikhoona fil'ilmi minhum walmu'minoona yu'minoona bimaaa unzila ilaika

وَمَا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَالْمُقِيمِينَ الْصَّلَاةَ وَالْمُؤْتَوْنَ الزَّكَوَةَ
wa maaa unzila min qablika walmuqeemeenas Salaata walmu'toonaz Zakaata

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلِكَ سُنُوتِهِمْ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ﴿١٦٢﴾
walmu'minoona billaahi wal yawmil Aakhir; ulaa'iqa sanu'teehim ajran 'azeemaa [162]

* إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى نُوحٍ وَالنَّبِيِّنَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ
innaaa awhainaaa ilaika kamaa awhainaaa ilaa Noohinw wan nabiyeeena mim ba'dih;

وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ
wa awhainaaa ilaaa ibraheema wa Ismaaa'eela wa Ishaqa wa Ya'qooba

وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَعِيسَى وَأَيُوبَ وَيُونُسَ وَهَرُونَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ
wal Asbaati wa 'Eesaa wa Ayyooba wa Yoonusa wa haaroona wa Sulaimaan;

وَأَتَيْنَا دَاؤِدَ زَبُورًا ﴿١٦٣﴾ وَرُسُلًا قَدْ قَصَصْنَاهُمْ عَلَيْكَ
wa aatainaa Daawooda Zabooraa [163] Wa Rusulan qad qasas naahum 'alaik

مِنْ قَبْلٍ وَرُسُلًا لَمْ نَقْصُصْهُمْ عَلَيْكَ وَكَلَمَ اللَّهُ مُوسَى
min qablu wa Rusulal lam naqshushum 'alaik; wa kallamallaahu Moosaa

تَكَلِّمَإِمَامًا ﴿١٦٤﴾ رُسُلًا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنْذِرِينَ لِعَلَّا يَكُونُ لِلنَّاسِ
takleemaa [164] Rusulam mubashshireena wa munzireena li'allaa yakona linnaasi

عَلَى اللَّهِ حِجَّةٌ بَعْدَ الرَّسُولِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ﴿١٦٥﴾
'alal laahi hujjatum ba'dar Rusul; wa kaanallaahu 'Azeezan Hakeema [165]

لَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَشْهُدُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكَ وَبِعِلْمِهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ

Laakinil laahu yashhadu bimaaa anzala ilaika anzalahoo bi'ilmihee wal malaaa'ikatu

يَشْهُدُونَ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿١٦٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

yashhadoon; wa kafaa billaahi Shaheeda [166] Innal lazeena kafaroo

وَاصْدُوْأْعَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلَّوْا ضَلَالًا بَعِيدًا ﴿١٦٧﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ

wa saddoo 'an sabeeil laahi qad dalloo dalaalam ba'eedaa [167] Innal lazeena

كَفَرُوا وَظَلَمُوا لَمَّا كُنُّوا لِيَعْفُرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيْهُمْ

kafaroo wa zalamoo lam yakunillaahu liyaghfira lahum wa laa liyahdiyahum

طَرِيقًا ﴿١٦٨﴾ إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا وَكَانَ

tareeqaa [168] Illaa tareeqa jahannamma khaalideena feehaa abadaa; wa kaana

ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ﴿١٦٩﴾ يَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ قَدْ جَاءُ كَمَا كَوَّا الرَّسُولُ بِالْحَقِّ

zaalika 'alal laahi yaseeraa [169] Yaaa aiyuhan naasu qad jaaa'akumur Rasoolu bilhaqqi

مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ فَقَامُوا خَيْرًا لَكُمْ وَإِنْ تَكُفُرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ

mir Rabbikum fa amminoo khairal lakum; wa in takfuroo fainnna lillaahi

مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيًّا مَحِكِمًا ﴿١٧٠﴾

maa fis samaawaati wal ard; wa kaanal laahu 'Aleemann hakeemaa [170]

يَأْهَلَ الْكِتَابِ لَا تَغْلُوْ فِي دِينِكُمْ وَلَا تَقُولُوا عَلَىٰ

Yaaa Ahlal Kitaabi laa taghloo fee deenikum wa laa taqooloo 'alal-

الَّهُ إِلَّا الْحَقُّ إِنَّمَا الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَىٰ بْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

laahi illahaqq; innamal Maseehu 'Eesab-nu-Maryama Rasoolul laahi

وَكَلِمَتُهُ وَالْقَهَّا إِلَىٰ مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِّنْهُ فَقَامُوا بِاللَّهِ

wa Kalimatuhooo alqaahaaa ilaa Maryama wa roohum minhum fa aaminoo billaahi

وَرَسُولِهِ وَلَا تَقُولُوا ثَلَاثَةٌ أَنْ تَهُوَا خَيْرًا لَكُمْ إِنَّمَا اللَّهُ

wa Rusulihee wa laa taqooloo salaasah; intahoo khairallakum; innamal laahu

إِلَهٌ وَحْدَهُ سُبْحَنَهُ وَأَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ لَهُ وَمَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ

Ilaahunw Waahid, Subhaanahooo any yakoona lahoo walad; lahoo maa fissamaawaati

وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿١٧١﴾ لَنْ يَسْتَكِفَ

wa maa fil ard; wa kafaa billaahi Wakeelaa [171] Lay yastankifal-

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166. But Allah bears witness to that which He has revealed to you. He has sent it down with His knowledge, and the angels bear witness [as well]. And sufficient is Allah as Witness.

167. Indeed, those who disbelieve and avert [people] from the way of Allah have certainly gone far astray.

168. Indeed, those who disbelieve and commit wrong [or injustice] - never will Allah forgive them, nor will He guide them to a path.

169. Except the path of Hell; they will abide therein forever. And that, for Allah, is [always] easy.

170. O Mankind, the Messenger has come to you with the truth from your Lord, so believe; it is better for you. But if you disbelieve - then indeed, to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and earth. And ever is Allah Knowing and Wise.

171. O People of the Scripture, do not commit excess in your religion or say about Allah except the truth. The Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary, was but a messenger of Allah and His word which He directed to Mary and a soul [created at a command] from Him. So believe in Allah and His messengers. And do not say, "Three"; desist - it is better for you. Indeed, Allah is but one God. Exalted is He above having a son. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And sufficient is Allah as Disposer of affairs.

172. Never would -

the Messiah disdain to be a servant of Allah, nor would the angels near [to Him]. And whoever disdains His worship and is arrogant - He will gather them to Himself all together.

173. And as for those who believed and did righteous deeds, He will give them in full their rewards and grant them extra from His bounty. But as for those who disdained and were arrogant, He will punish them with a painful punishment, and they will not find for themselves besides Allah any protector or helper.

174. O mankind, there has come to you a conclusive proof from your Lord, and We have sent down to you a clear light.

175. So those who believe in Allah and hold fast to Him - He will admit them to mercy from Himself and bounty and guide them to Himself on a straight path.

176. They request from you a [legal] ruling. Say, "Allah gives you a ruling concerning one having neither descendants nor ascendants [as heirs]." If a man dies, leaving no child but [only] a sister, she will have half of what he left. And he inherits from her if she [dies and] has no child. But if there are two sisters [or more], they will have two-thirds of what he left. If there are both brothers and sisters, the male will have the share of two females. Allah makes clear to you [His law], lest you go astray. And Allah is Knowing of all things.

الْمَسِيحُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَبْدًا لِّلَّهِ وَلَا الْمَلَائِكَةُ الْمُقَرَّبُونَ

Maseehu ai yakaona 'abd alillaahi wa la malaa'ikatul muqarraboon;

وَمَنْ يَسْتَكْفُ عنْ عِبَادَتِهِ وَيَسْتَكْفُ فَسَيَحْشُرُهُمْ

wa mai yastankif 'an ibaadathee wa yastakbir fasa yahshuruhum

إِلَيْهِ جَمِيعًا ﴿١٧٢﴾ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحَاتِ

ilaihi jamee'aa [172] Fa ammal lazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihaati

فِيَوْقِيْهِمْ أَجُوْرَهُمْ وَيَزِيْدُهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ

fa yuwaqqihim ujoorahum wa yazeeduhum min fadlihee wa ammal lazeenas-

أَسْتَكْفُوْا وَأَسْتَكْفُوْا فَيَعْذِبُهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَلَا

tankafoo wastakbaroo fa yu'azzibuhum 'azaaban aleema wa laa

يَجِدُونَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيَّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿١٧٣﴾ يَا يَاهَا النَّاسُ

yajidoona lahum min doonil laahi waliyyanw wa laa naseeraa [173] Yaa aiyuhan naasu

قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ بُرْهَنٌ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَنْزَلَنَا إِلَيْكُمْ نُورًا مُّبِينًا

qad jaaa'akum burhaanum mir Rabbikum wa anzalnaa ilaikum Nooram Mubeena [174]

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَعْتَصَمُوا بِهِ فَسَيُدْخَلُهُمْ فِي

Fa ammal lazeena aamanoo billaahi wa'tasamoo bihee fasa yudkhiluhum fee

رَحْمَةٍ مِنْهُ وَفَضْلٍ وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَيْهِ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا

rahmatim minhu wa fadlinu wa yahdeehim ilaihi Siraatam Mustaqeema [175]

يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِي كُمْ فِي الْكَلَّةِ إِنْ أَمْرُوا هَلَكَ

Yastaftoonaka qulillaahu yafteekum fil kalaalah; inimru'un halaka

لَيْسَ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَلَهُ أُخْتٌ فَلَهَا نِصْفٌ مَا تَرَكَ وَهُوَ يَرِثُهَا إِنْ

laisa lahoo waladunw wa lahoo ukhtun falahaa nisfu maa tarak; wa huwa yarisuhaaa il-

لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهَا وَلَدٌ فَإِنْ كَانَتَا أُثْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا الْثُلَثَانِ مِمَّا تَرَكَ

Iam yakkul lahaa walad; fa in kaanatas nataini falahumas sulusaani mimmaa tarak;

وَإِنْ كَانُوا إِخْوَةً رِجَالًا وَنِسَاءً فَلِذَلِكَ مِثْلُ حَفْظِ الْأَنْثَيْنِ

wa in kaanoo ikhwatar rijaalanw wa nisaa'an faliz zakari mislu hazzil unsayayn;

يَبْيَنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَضْلُلُوا وَاللَّهُ يُكَلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلَيْمٌ

yubaiyinullaahu lakum an tadiloo; wallaahu bikulli shai'in Aleem [176]